Memorabilia Mundi:

OR,

Choice Memoirs,

OF THE

HISTORY

AND

DESCRIPTION

OF THE

WORLD.

By G. Hooker.

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To the Right Honourable *John* Earl of *Dover*, Viſcount *Rochford*, Lord *Hunſdon*, &c.

MY LORD,

I *Approach your Lordſhip with the ſame hardineſs as they who ſatisfie themſelves, that the ſincerity of the Giver may attone for the little value of the gift; having learnt this preſumption from Hiſtory, where I find that great Princes have look'd kindly upon mean oblations, and thereby rendred the generoſity of their acceptance more illuſtrious, by the duty and obedience of the Preſenters.*

Nor with this trick of moral ſlory would I be thought to wind your Lordſhip into the reception of a trifle, but that I carry a braver deſign in it; that is, on this occaſion

to make a publick acknowledgment of the many and great favours (and of one especially above the rest, the overflow of your nobleness) which you have been pleas'd to confer upon your unworthy servant. For (my Lord) the sense of them hitherto, bounded within the narrow knowledge of my meanness, hath seem'd to me a kind of guilty concealment, and almost tantamount to a denyal of them, till I was able to render this happy and open declaration to the world, of an humble and obsequious gratitude for those favours done me; and so done, that your generous affability in dispensing them may for ever condemn the rough custom of the age, whose haughty state in doing kindnesses, does most commonly turn their bread into stone.

And

And though I know, that thanks alone is no payment sterling; yet since to the greatest Beings for the greatest and most lasting benefits we can scarce make any better return. I hope it will not seem strange, if I present your Lordship the memory of your own goodness to pay your self. For where the obligation exceeds possibility of requital, the fansiness of attempting to satisfie, is infinitely worse than the humble acknowledgment of still owing.

My Lord, I offer to your view a piece, that dare not stand the test of your Judgment, but would humbly shelter near your goodness, & which (when your Lordship takes breath from your other more weighty both publick and private affairs) may

serve to entertain you in the less serious part of the day; The matter is least mine, the form & composure I may own a whole share in; so the Bulloin *of the* Indies *(if the allusion be not presumptuous) becomes the Kings coin, after it has receiv'd his stamp & image. And as after viewing the scatter'd pleasures of a large and fair Garden, some satisfaction is receiv'd from the contracted scent and beauty of a posie; so if I have here at all justified the comparison, whatever error may have past in the choice or ordering of the flowers, I hope your Lordship will pardon to*

My Lord, Your Lordships most humble and most grateful Servant,

G. H.

TO THE

Most Accomplish'd

LADY,

Mrs. *DOROTHY RIVERS.*

Madam

SInce for Persons of Your Quality and Merit, it is usual to suffer Afflictions of this Nature; there is now a necessity that you undergo Your Fate, which is so much the sadder, in that all those Excellencies which in you shine in their Meridian, and might command Reverence from the most Savage World, serve only to incourage my Rudeness, and with me to become accessory to your own Persecution.

But it may be (*Madam*) after an humble Acknowledgment of the guilt, that Goodness of Yours (which excepts no Sinners) may be gain'd to think the Crime Venial, and that particular Condescension which hath heretofore shown'd Obligations upon Your most humble Servant, may stretch out Your saving Hand to receive a Present, that would live onely in and by Your favour.

'Tis true (*Madam*) that the Worthlesseness of the Present might very well have dispirited the boldest attempt in this kind; had I not considered that I should thereby better Consult for Your Glory, when the World shall take notice that my greatest Ambition hath been not to raise Trophies to my self by Writing well, but only to pay my just and respectful Devoirs, and that by publishing Your Names and Vertues, I might shew a Pattern of all that is Excellent and Good, which (*Madam*) if I should strive to embellish with

with what Art of Words can add to render any thing Illuſtrious, yet would all fall far below the Dignity of the Subject, and I ſhould be conſtrain'd at length to leave it as altogether unaffable.

If then (*Madam*) what is wanting to the true payment of Juſtice and Obligation to Your Vertues, Your Goodneſs will allow my Zeal of owning to ſupply, pleaſe to accept this triſle as the beſt Teſtimony I can at preſent make of it, which when receiv'd into Your choice Cloſet, and ſometime turn'd over by Your fair Hands (when you pleaſe to give Your own quainter thoughts leave to reſt) will give me juſt cauſe to call my ſelf the happyeſt man living, and for ever fix me

Madam

Your moſt humble and moſt obedient Servant.

G. H.

TO

G. H.

TO THE READER

I Present you (Reader) with a novelty, which if your pallate be not wholly vitiated, may generally relish well with you. For the variety of the matter you may call it a kind of Olio, the seasoning of which hath cost me both time and expence; and though it be not of the choicest rarities, it is done at least according to the best of my skill. If by this slender attempt I may provoke any better able more handsomely and regularly to couch a subject attended with so much both profit and pleasure, I think I have done the kind and industrious part of

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the world no ill office, who will (though but for this reason) let pass without rigid and supercilious Censure the mean Essay of him, whose order to serve them, hath rendred him less seeing in the examination of his own duty. Yet would I not be conceiv'd to know my self and value my pains so little, but that I may merit some thanks, at least from the well tempered measurers of mens intentions: however some there will be (and those not a few) whom I could wish (because I love my self well) might be won to my side, but I fear my single talent of perswasion will never be able to gain them; for being ill-natured, and therefore doing nothing themselves but mischief, they carry an intense hatred to those that would humbly do good, nay though it be done never so perfectly. What quarter then my poor offering (being sensible to how many exceptions it may be lyable) is like to find among them I will know, but have heart enough not much to fear; especially hoping among the Candid, Ingenious such reception as will amply remunerate

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me for all the ill usage I may meet with elsewhere.

Here is a taste them (to you kind Reader I speak it) of what in so useful a Subject might be performed by a more judicious pen, Analects of the History and Description of the World, not so choicely nor methodically handled as might be expected, but yet may serve to refresh your memory after the tedious and ill way of other mighty Volumes. It were a worthy employ for any that hath parts and leisure to go through with it (in a more acute and accurate manner, not omitting ought memorable) to extract from those numerous Records of History all such short Memoirs as may tend either to instruction or delight. And as he will thereby infinitely oblige both these, whose way of Education may have less qualified them to distinguish the Stars in falling on the vast Ocean of Story; and those also, whose confinement in time or coin may disenable them for such expensive ways of knowledge: So shall he in particular find me the most acknowledging of all

his

his Servants, must esteem mine with happy faults, that have been to him incentives of aspiring to the true glory of Writing better.

ERRATA.

PAge 1. line 4. dele *utraq*; p.4. l.20. r. *Ctesiphon* p.12.l.2.r.*happy*;p.25.l.4.dele *from East Frizeland, to Westphalia, then* r. *Westphalia is most famous, &c.*p. 31. l.16.for *of the* r.*and* p.32. l.1 1.r. *Earl Floris*,p.41.l. 19. r. *Persians*,p. 52.l.5.r. *Lines*,p.57.l.11.r.*any*, p. 59.l. 12. r.*third*,p.60.l.19.r.*Shoals*, p.67. r. not *mely*, but *maly*, p.75.l.13.r *that*,p.78.l. 6.r.*injoyned*,ib. l.21.r.*and at*, p. 81. l.4. r.*rich*, p.82.l.7. dele *of*, p.83.l.21. r. *far from*, p.84.l.3.r. *Isicles*, ib.l.17. r. *Lewelyn*, p. 91.l. 21 r. *not wherein*,but *where in*, in p.93.l.2.r.*enricheth this*,ib.l.14. r. *Ruyters*, p.100.l.13.r. *notwithstanding they*, p. 108. l. 12. *in piramidy-wise*,r. *pyramid-wise*,ib.l.1.dele *of*, *and the comma after wonders*, p.109.l.12.r.*Shotland*, ib.l.19. r. *ever pleasing*,p.112.l.23.r.*Gods*,p.114.l.7.r.*necks were*, p.116.l.9.r. *Agincourt*, p.118.l.13. r. *Cyrenaan*,p.120.l. 16.r. *Ecstatick*, p.126.l.2.r. *of Arabia*, p. 129.l. 22. r. *wanderers*,p.134.l.6.r. *Herodian*, ib.l.12.r. *more barbarous then the Axiacan*,p.147.l.7. r. *murtherer*, p. 149.l.5. r. *Savour*, p.162.l.11.r *she please*.

Other Literal escapes there are, which the kind Reader may correct as he passes.

Memorable things
Noted in the
DESCRIPTION
OF THE
WORLD:

IN our Deſcription of the World there are four parts, into which the World is divided; *Europe*, *Aſia*, *Africa*, *America utraque*.

We will begin firſt with *Aſia*, for in *Aſia* did God himſelf ſpeak his miraculous work of the Creation: There was the Church firſt collected, there was the Saviour of the world born, Crucified and Raiſed again: Indeed the great-

eſt part of Divine Hiſtory was there written and Acted; There was the firſt Monarch, and Monarchies of the World in *Aſſyria*, *Perſia*, *Babylonia*, *Media*. The firſt people of the world received their being in *Meſopotamia*, and the ſeveral tongues of the World their Original in *Babylonia*: Theſe are parts of *Aſia*, and were in the firſt ages bleſt with God's own holy Preſence, *Exodus* the third; and the footing of *Angels*, *Exod.* 14. However, now it is left (for her Infidelity) to the puniſhment of a Prophetical Curſe that long before paſſed upon her, and is delivered up into the hands of Turks, and Nations that Blaſpheme the Creatour, and therefore doth not flouriſh in that height as heretofore.

Now add together, that this Region was at firſt the Paradiſe of the World, and indeed ſtill enjoyeth a fertile Soyl and temperate Air, and that it exceeds in compaſs the two other parts of the old World, to which ſhe was

the

the Miſtreſs for Arts and Sciences; Yet is it not at this day ſo well peopled in proportion, as this little *Europe*, which came many hundred years after; for this we need ſearch no further cauſe than God's juſt Anger: Yet hath he not exerciſed upon her, only by Miraculous and Immediate Puniſhment from Heaven, but hath ſuffered (as it were) her own Creatures, over which Man at the firſt had the Rule) to turn head upon their Lords, and poſſeſſe their Habitation, for it is ſo over-run with wild-Beaſts, and cruel Serpents, that in many places they live not without much danger.

In this, though the Nation ſuffer for their Monſtrous Irreligion; Yet the Earth which did not offend, reſerves her place, and abounds with many excellent commodities, not elſe-where to be had; Myrrhe, Frankincenſe, Cinamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Pepper, Muſk, Jewels of great eſteem, and Minerals of all ſorts; It breeds Elephants, Camels,

and many other Beasts; Serpents, Fowl wild and tame, and some have added such Monstrous shapes of men, as passe all belief.

In *Asia* were the seven Churches which St. *John* mentioned in the *Apocalips*; now scarce is it inhabited but toward the Sea-side, and that by a base and abject people, such as are both lazy in their life, and odious Idolaters in their Religions, for the most part Mahumetans.

Here *Ephesus* it self the Star of *Asia*, that as well for her Religion as her miraculous Temple, set the world at gaze upon her: It was raised in the middle of the City, Modelled out by *Ctesifon*, but was 220. years in building, and was ordered in such a ground, that no Earth-quake should move it; It was 425. foot long, and 220. broad, and 127. Pillars, given by so many several Kings, whereof twenty seven were

This is within the compass of that one part which bears the name of *Asia propria*.

were moſt curiouſly graven, all the reſt of Marble poliſhed. In this City St. *John* the Evangeliſt is ſaid to have gone down into his Grave alive, there be who yet queſtion his death.

Armenia minor, which is one of the Provinces of *Aſia minor*, is by moſt thought to be the Landof *Ararat* where the Ark reſted, And there is great ſtore of Oyl, and excellent Wine.

Arabia Fœlix in *Aſia major* is accounted the fruitfulleſt Country in the World. In this *Arabia* is the City *Medina*, where *Mahomet* is Intombed in an Iron Cheſt, ſupported only by a Roof of Adamant, without other Art to keep it from falling to the ground.

Cyprus a place heretofore Conſecrated to *Venus*, to whom both Men and Women performed their Sacrifice naked, till by the prayer of *Barnabas* the Apoſtle, the Temple was ruined.

Trojus Reports, that the Fathers of this Iſle had wont to proſtitute their Daughters to Mariners for money,

whereby to raiſe them a portion againſt they could get them Husbands; but Chriſtianity corrected thoſe Barbarous Cuſtoms.

AFRICA.

IN moſt parts ſhe hath ſcarce plenty ſufficient to maintain Inhabitants, and where there is, we ſhall meet with multitudes of Ravening Beaſts, or other horrible Monſters, enough to devour both it and us: In a word, There is no Region of the World ſo great an Enemy to Mans Commerce; there is ſuch ſcarcity of water, that no Creature almoſt could live, had not Nature provided thereafter, that the greater part of them endures not drink in the very midſt of Summer: And if (as ſometimes they be enforced by ſuch as take them) they ſuddenly periſh. Thus we ſee how God gives a property

to

to each place, that may make up her defects, leaſt it ſhould be left as well by Beaſts as Men.

Their Land is full of ſandy Deſarts, which lye open to the winds and ſtorms, and oftentimes are thrown up into Billows like Waves of the Sea, and indeed are no leſs dangerous. *Strabo* writes, that *Cambyſes* his Army was thus hazarded; a fooliſh Nation in *Africa*, as they marched towards the South, to revenge themſelves upon the Winds for drying up their Rivers, were overwhelmed with Sand, and ſo dyed in their Graves. It is alſo full of a venemous kind of Serpent, that in ſome places they dare not dreſs their Lands unleſs they firſt fence their legs with Boots againſt the ſting: Other wild Creatures there are, which range about, and poſſeſſe to themſelves a great portion of this Countrey, and make it a Wilderneſs of Lyons, Leopards, Elephants; and in ſome places Crocodiles, Hyena's, Baſilisks, and indeed Monſters without either number

or name: *Africa* as it is reported, is full of danger to the Inhabitants, more dye by Beasts than by diseases.

But among all these Inconveniences, Commodities are found of good worth, and the very evils yield at last their benefit, both to their own Country and other parts of the world: The Elephant a docible Creature and exceeding useful for Battel; The Camel which affords much riches to the *Arabian*; The *Barbary* Horse, which we our selves commend; The Ram that besides his flesh gives twenty pound of wool from his very tail; The Bull, painful and able to do the best service in their Tillage: And so most of their worst, alive or dead yield us their Medicinal parts, which the world could not well want.

In one of the Divisions of *Africa*, which is *Fesse* that hath a City in it with seven hundred Churches, and one of them a Mile and a half in compass. In *Morocho* is a Castle of great fame, for the Globes of pure Gold that stands upon

on the top of it, and weighing 130000. *Barbary* Duckats.

The Land of *Negro* is full of Gold and Silver, and other commodities, but the Inhabitants moſt barbarous; they draw their Original from *Chus*, and have entertained all Religions that came in their way; firſt their own, then the Jews, the Mahumetans, and ſome of them the Chriſtian; For the moſt part they live not as if Reaſon guided their Actions.

Bornaum, a Country where the people have no proper Names, no Wives peculiar, and therefore no Children which they call their own.

Æthiopia ſuperiour, it is governed by one of the mightieſt Emperors in the World, called by us Presbyter *John*, he hath under him ſeventy Kings, which have their ſeveral Laws and Cuſtoms, Among theſe the Province of *Dobas* hath one, that no man marry till he hath killed twelve Chriſtians; Their Religion is mixt, Chriſtians they have, but yet

yet differ from us, for they Circumcise both sects; their Oath is by the life of their King, whom they never see but at *Christmas*, *Easter* and *Holy-Rood*; Their Commodities are Oranges, Lemmons, Cittrons, Barley, Sugar, Hony.

Æthiopia inferior, the Government of this Region is under five Kings, whereof *Manemolopa* is one, In which is reported to be three thousand Mines of Gold; Here there lives a kind of *Amazons* as valiant as men, their King is served in great pomp, and hath a guard of 200. Mastives. *Cafraria* is another Kingdom whose people live in the Woods without Laws like brutes. And here stands the *Cape* of good Hope, about which the Sea is alwaies rough and dangerous; It hath been especially so to the *Spaniard*, it is their own note, insomuch, that one was very angry with God, that he suffered the *English* Hereticks to pass it so easily over, and not give his good Catholicks the like speed. In the Kingdom of *Manicongo* whose Inhabitants

tants are in ſome parts *Anthropophagi*, and have ſhambles of Mens fleſh, as we have for Meat, they kill their own Children in the birth, to avoid the trouble of breeding them, and preſerve their Nation with ſtolen Brats from their Neighbouring Countries.

Ægypt is another part of the *African* continent, the places of Note are *Cairt*, and *Alexandria*, the firſt was heretofore *Memphis*, ſome ſay *Babylon*, whither the Virgin fled to eſcape *Herod's* Tyranny intended to our Saviour, and bluſh not to ſhew the very Cave where ſhe had hid her Babe. In a Deſart about forty miles diſtant ſtand the *Pyramides*, eſteemed rightly one of the ſeven Wonders of the World. *Alexandria* was a magnificent City, and was famous for the rareſt Library in the world; to the Inhabitants of this Country we owe the Invention of Aſtrology, Phyſick, Writing on Paper, their Kings names were *Pharaoh* toward the begining; Now what the Turk pleaſeth.

EUROPE.

EUROPE.

Europe bears the Name of the moſt happieſt Country in the World, both for plenty of Corn, Plants, Fruits, for Rivers and Fountains of admirable vertues; For beauty as well of Cities, Caſtles, and Houſes, as Men and Women of excellent Feature, For the Study of Arts, for the ſcience in Religion, and what ever elſe God hath pleaſed to bleſs his Church with from the beginning.

She wants nothing but what ſhe may well ſpare, Wild-Beaſts which cauſe Deſarts in the parts where they breed; hot ſpices which fit not our temper, and rather corrupt our manners, than mend our dyet, precious jewels and the like, which have brought in a degree of vain and uſeleſs pride, not known before by our predeceſſors: Yet of Gold, Silver,

ver, and other commodious metals, ſhe hath her portion, and in brief is of a very proſperous temper, yet of ſo ſtrange variety, that it is admirable to think that there is no place in this quarter, but is fit for any man to live in, Inſomuch as every Country is Inhabited, as is confirmed by our latter Travellers, though heretofore it hath been queſtioned by reaſon of the extream cold toward the Pole.

In *Hungaria* is the Country of *Solitnſe* where the Earth ſends forth ſuch a ſtench, that it poyſoneth the very Birds which flye over it.

An Iſland in *Danubius* exceeding fertile, and ſo indeed is the whole Country, The people are generally ſtrong, but barbarous, their Daughters portions are only a new attyre, and their Sons equally Inherit without priviledge of Birth-right. The Emperour of *Germany* and the Turk ſhare it betwixt them.

Muſcovia, The whole Region is ſubject to the Emperour of *Ruſſia*: A vaſt Terri-

Territory and as wild a Government; for the people are very base, contentious, ignorant, and sottishly superstitious; they bury their dead upright, with a staffe in hand, a penny in his purse, and a Letter to St. *Nicholas* to procure him entrance into Heaven.

AMERICA.

AMERICA admits of all variety almost, either of plenty or want; Admirable for the fertility of soyl, then again as barren, here temperate, there scorching hot, elsewhere as extream cold; Some Regions watered with dainty Rivers, others again infested with perpetual Drowth; Some Plains, some Hills, some Woods, some Mines; and what not in some tract or other, yet nothing almost common to the whole, but Barbarism of Manners, Idolatry in Religion, and Sottish Ignorance;

rance, such as hardly distinguisheth them from Bruits, else they would not have taken reasonable Men to be immortal Gods, as at first they did, yet what either God was, or Immortality, they knew no more than instinct of Nature gave them; they had heard of some place or other (God knows where) behind some Hill, where the blessed resided after death: And from thence they supposed the *Spaniard* came at their first Arrival, but it was not long before the Tyrants cudgelled their simplicity, and by their cruelty appeared to them rather Devils from Hell, than Saints from Heaven.

Yet still the Inland-Countryes retain for the most part their Inbred blindness, and worship the Sun, Moon and Stars, and they have their other Spirits, which they call their *Zemes*, and Adore them in Images made of Cotton-Wool, which oft-times by the delusion of Satan seem to move, and utter an hideous noise, that works in these poor Ido-

Idolaters a great awe, leaſt they ſhould harm them.

The reſt of their Cuſtoms are anſwerable to their Religion, beaſtly, they go naked, and are very luſtful people without diſtinction of Sex; In many places they are *Anthropophagy*, and prey upon each other like Wolves, they labour not much to ſuſtain themſelves, but are rather content to take what the Earth can yield without Tillage.

Nova Hiſpania, or *Mexicana propria* is the largeſt Province; It was firſt poſſeſſed by the *Spaniard* 1518. But it coſt them much blood to intitle their Kings *Hiſpaniarum reges*. It is an excellent Country, full of all variety almoſt in every kinde uſual with us, and exceeds in rarities full of wonder. There is one Tree which they dreſs like our Vine, and order it ſo, that it yields them almoſt all uſeful neceſſaries. The leaves ſerve them inſtead of Paper, and of the Vine-bark, they make Flax Mantles, Matts, Shoes, Girdle and Cordage.

Peninſula

Peninsula Peruviana, is the South tract of *America*, from North to South there runs a continued course of high Mountains, whose tops the very Fowls of the Air cannot reach by flight; And from thence descend many admirable Rivers, among which *Maragnō* and *Argentcus* are most famous, the one for his extent, and the other for his plenty of Silver; The Country is exceeding rich, but the people differ not much from the worst of Beasts; They devour Mans flesh, filthy worms, and what else comes in their way.

Near to the North-west of *Peru*, was an admirable atchievment performed by our valiant Country-man *John Oxenham*, who by the direction of *Mous* skilled in the Country, went to the Land of Pearls, and took from the *Spaniards* an incredible weight of Gold and Silver.

Cartagena a fruitful Countrey which did yield (when time was) to our still Renowned Sr. *Francis Drake*, store of

prize, and 240. pieces of Ordinance.

Peru a very rich Countrey, aboundeth with Gold and Silver, little esteemed among the Inhabitants: For by report the *Spaniard* ordinarily shoed their Horses with Gold. The Inhabitants are strange Idolaters, and worship a black Sheep, Serpents, and other ugly Creatures.

Brasile. The Inhabitants are rude, live for the most part in the bodies of Trees, the people are covered with natural hair, cruel lascivious, false and what not; In this Region is an hearb called *Viva*, which if you touch it, it will shut up, as a Daisie in the Night, and will not open till the party that injured it be out of sight.

Chile, on the North of *Peru*; it is there extream cold, insomuch that many are frozen to death, and hardened like Marble, The Rivers are fed with Snow that falls from the tops of the high Mountains.

GREECE.

Greece, She had once the preheminence of *Rome* in glory, as the precedence in time, For to say truth, she was the wisest of any people that were not inlightened with the knowledge of that great Mistery; She set a pattern for Government to all her succeeding ages, and (in brief) she was the Mistress almost of all Sciences: Some there are which (in a strict account) will except none but the Mathematicks, but now the poor wretches suffer by the Turks, under whom to this day they are, and are scarce permitted by that great tyrant, means of learning to know the name for which they suffer.

And besides the base mis-usage of the mis-believing Turk, the very Natives themselves are fallen from the noble disposition of their Predecessors into an incredible sottishness, and those which

before reckoned the rest of the Earth barbarous in comparison to their Politick Common-wealth, are now themselves sunk below the envy of the meanest Nation, and become the most miserable object of pity living upon the earth; indeed, they may hardly be said to live: They are lazy beyond belief, and ignorant almost beyond recovery; for they have now no means to bring their Children either to learning or manners: Not an Academy in all *Greece*, their carriage generally uncivil, their feasts riotous, and their mirth debaucht; Their Wives are well favoured, and so indeed they must be, for they use them no longer as their Wives than they continue to their liking, when they once fade, they are put to the house of drudgery: Their language is the same as heretofore, but rudely corrupted, they have no habit almost proper, but those which serve the Turk wear their fashion, the rest which are under the *Venetian*, observe them in their Apparel, for they

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are Slaves to both in their whole course.

Yet they retain still a shew of the Christian Religion, which was here first settled by *Timothy* to whom St. *Paul* wrote two Epistles, and was after in the primitive times, professed by diverse learned and Reverend Divines of their own Nation, which are with us received as Authentick Fathers of the Church; St *Chrysostome*, *Basil*, &c.

Thrace. Part of this Province was heretofore perswaded, that their Ancestors did not at all dye, neither should they, but passe only out of this world into another, to their supposed God *Zalmoxis*, once a Scholer of *Pythagoras*, who when he had perswaded them into this Religion, seemed wonderfully to vanish out of their sight, and appeared not any more, but left them fully possest that he was the Deity, which must after a time entertain them: And this they expected with that great joy that as oft as one dyed, instead of mourning, they set forth Games and Feasts to congratu-

late his freedome from the troubles of this earthly condition, and the Wife only, whom he loved best (for they had many) was thought worthy to be killed by her best friends at her Husbands Grave, that she might bear him company in the other World, the rest bewailed their neglect, and the residue of their life was to them as a disgrace. When a Child was born, neighbours were called to bemoan his entrance into a multitude of calamities, and in course they reckoned up, what he was to passe before he could go to their God *Zalmoxis*, for they acknowledged no other, but blasphemed and shot Arrows against the Heavens as oft as they heard it Thunder.

They will not admit, that their Government should become hereditary, neither must their King be a Father of any Children; If the King offend, he shall not escape their Laws even to death, yet no man may set a hand to his Execution, but by a common desertion he is allowed

ed no necessaries to live, and therefore must needs dye.

GERMANY.

THey are a most ingenious people, famous beyond any others in *Europe*, unless *Belgia*, for the invention of many notable and useful Engines: The Gun and gun-powder was first brought to light by one *Bertholdus Swart* a *Franciscan*, which hath almost put by the use of any other Warlick Instrument, in those parts of the World where the practice is perfectly understood.

The Government of this *Germany* is Emperial. The right descends not by succession, the power of choice was conferred by Pope *Gregory* the tenth, upon seven *German* Princes, three spiritual, and four temporal: These are the Arch-Bishop of *Mentz*, Chancellour of the Empire through *Germany*; Arch-Bishop of *Cullen*, Chancellour of the Empire through *Italy*; Arch-Bishop of *Triers*,

Chancellour of the Empire through *France*. The temporal are, the King of *Bohemia*, who hath the casting voice, only in case of equality among the other six; His Office is to be chief Cup-Bearer at the great Solemnity; Next him the Count Palatine of the *Rhene*, Arch Sewer to the Emperour; Duke of *Saxony*, Lord Marshal and Marquesse of *Brandenburg* chief Chamberlain. Each of these perform his own Office in person, upon the day of Inauguration. The Duke of *Saxony* bears the Sword, the Count Palatine places his meat on the Table, the King of *Bohemia* bears his Cup, and delivers it him to drink: Marquesse of *Brandenburg* serveth him water to wash, and the three Bishops bless his meat; He receiveth three Crowns before he is fully settled into the Majesty of the Empire. The first is of Silver, for *Germany*: the second of Iron, for *Lumbardy*, and the third of Gold, for the Empire: The last is set on at *Rome*, for to this day it pretends

tends to the Name of the *Roman Empire*, and gives the title of *Cæsar*, *Romani Imperii Imperator*.

East-*Frizeland*; One of the chief Towns of this Region, is *Westphalia*; It is most famous for Swine, and excellent Bacon, which is esteemed with us, one of the greatest dainties to commend a Feast.

In *Cullen*, It is a received tradition among the Inhabitants, that the bodies of the Wise-men which came from the East to worship Christ, are here Interred.

In *Cleveland* is a City called *Aken*, where the Emperour receives his Silver Crown from *Germany*, and doth great worship to a Clout, which they take to be our Saviours Mantle in which he was wrapped.

BOHEMIA.

THe scituation of this Kingdom is almost in the midst of *Germany*, where

there is a Forrest called by the Name of *Hercinian* Forrest, held in the *Romans* time, to be nine daies journey in breadth, and in length at least forty.

The River *Albis* which hath his rising in the *Hercinian* Wood, (if we will believe Report) there is often found in the Sands, lumps of pure Gold, which need no other refining, and very precious shells of great value, the water supplies that only defect which is to be found in their Land, the earth gives good corn, and their pastures breed as good cattel, there is Woods good store which harbour multitudes of Wild-Beasts, among the rest there is a wild Beast which they call *Lemi*, Armed by Nature with a strange defence against the Hounds which follow her, for they say she hath a kind of bladder hanging under her jaws, which in the Hunting she fills with a scalding hot water, and casts it upon the Dogs with that nimbleness that they are not able to avoid or pursue her, but oft times have their ve-

ry

ry hair fall off as from a dreſt Pig.

There is a ſtory paſſeth of one *Ziſca* a *Bohemian* Captain (in the difference of the *Huſſites* againſt the Pope) that when he had won ſo many Battels, as his very name began to be a terrour to the Foe, he was not content to be fear-ed alive, but bethought himſelf how he might ſpeak louder when he was dead; And therefore will'd his Souldiers, that they would flea him, and make a Drum of his skin, which he was perſwaded, ſhould ever beat victory before them, as oft as he was heard (though in a dead ſound) by the enemy, whom he had ſo often cruſhed, while he was yet living.

A wicked couzenage of *Picardus*, who poſſeſt great multitudes of theſe ſilly people, with an opinion, that he could recall them to that perfect ſtate in which *Adam* was Created; placed them in an Iſland for that purpoſe, which he called *Paradiſe*, cauſed them to walk naked, and named his Sect *Adamites*;

damites: Horrible sins were committed under that pretence, promiscuous Whoredom, and Incest at their very Divine Service.

FRANCE.

IN so great a multitude, we must look to find as much variety of Customs and Dispositions. It was the report of *Cæsar* long since, and seconded by late Authours, that the *French* for the most part are of a fiery spirit for the first onset in any Action, but will soon Flag; They desire change of Fortunes, and passe not greatly whether to better or worse: Their Women very Jocund, of a voluble tongue, and as free of their speech, Complemental to strangers, and win more by their wit than their beauty, one and other are great enticers of mens affections; Their Nobility have been reported to be liberal, but I suppose that fashion is now worn out, for so it hath been noted in diverse, which respect

respect their purse more than their honour, and let pass the Service and Deserts of worthy persons unrewarded, as if their gracious acceptance were a sufficient return of thanks for any Office a man can do them: They are practised to this garbe by their Peasantry, whom they reckon but as slaves, and command as their proper Servants, which the poor snakes take as a favour and are glad to be employed by their betters, that by their protection they may stand free from the injury of their equals. For the meanest of them are cruel, and affect to oppresse their adversary, either by open violence or suit in Law, though to their own Ruine. They are very ready to take Arms, and serve in defence of King and Country, they need no more Press than the stroke of Drum, but are as rash in their atchievements, they will not wait upon Councel, but run as far on, as upon their strength they may, and when they find that fails, they will as soon give ground.

Aquitania;

Aquitania. In this Province was fought the great Battel betwixt our Black Prince and *John* of *France*, where, with eight thousand he vanquished forty thousand; took the King Prisoner and his son *Philip*, 70 Earls, 50 Barons, and 12000 Gentlemen.

Normandy; where our *William* the Conqueror was Duke. It was lost from his Successors in the time of King *John*: Her chief Cities are *Roan*, and *Caen*, memorable for the Siege of our *English Henry* the Fifth, and *Verveille*, Besieged by *Philip* the second of *France*, in the time of our *Richard* the First. Which when the King heard as he sate in his Pallace at *Westminster* (it is said) he swate he would never turn his back to *France*, till he had his revenge; and to make good his Oath, brake through the Walls, and justly performed his threat upon the Besieger.

The

The Low-Countries.

The People are very thrifty, painful, and ingenuous in the invention of many pretty things, which draw many other Nations to them for traffique, and they lye as fit for it. They have the name for the first Authors of the Compass, Clock, and Printing: They are excellent Artificers, for working of Pictures in Glass, for laying Colours in Oyl, for Tapestry and other Hangings; in brief, for any œconomical commodity, either for use or Ornament: And in their own private families excel any other people.

In the Dukedom of *Luxenburg*, *Luick* the chief City of the University: Memorable for this one story, above any other in Christendome, That at one time there studied nine Kings sons, twenty four Dukes sons, twenty nine Earls Sons, &c.

Geldria. The Province stands on the East of *Brabant*, and North of *Lumburg*; It

It is a very fertile soil, especially if it be well tilled, Her Pastures are excellent, insomuch that they feed up their Cattel to an incredible bigness and weight, a report passeth of one Bull which weighed 3200 pound. It was killed at *Antwerp* 1570.

Hague a Village, yet the fairest in Christendome, and seat of the States Councel. The report lyeth upon this Province, of *Margaret* Sister to the Earl of *Floris*, that she brought at one birth 365 children, all living till they were Christned.

Spain.

A memorable story of King *Roderick*, who lost both himself and Kingdome for a Rape committed upon the Daughter of *Julian* a noble Gentleman, and at that time Ambassador with the Moors in *Africa*. When the Father had understood of his Daughters unworthy injury, he brought back his Revenge with him

30000

30000 Horſe, and 180000 Foot, of *Moores* and *Sarazens*, which diſcomfited the King, overthrew all the reſiſtance which he could make, and beſpread the Country with their Forces, where they and their Poſterity ſtood firm, till within the Memory of ſome living 1630.

This change of State was before propheſied, and concealed in a large Cheſt within that part of the Pallace, which both the laſt King and his Predeceſſors were fore-warned not to diſcover: But the hope of an ineſtimable Treaſure made him tranſgreſs: and when he had entred, there appeared nothing but the portractures of Armed *Moores*, with a preſage annexed, that when that part of the Pallace ſhould be forced open, ſuch Enemies ſhould ruin *Spain*.

The River *Guadiana*, which in one place glides under Ground for 15 Miles together, and gives the *Spaniard* an occaſion (as he will catch at any) to brag that they have 10000 Cattel daily feeding upon one Bridge; yet give them

their own Sense, the truth may be questioned: For they have not such plenty of Meat, as they have of Sauce.

It yields indeeds abundance of Oranges, Limons, Capers, Dates, Sugar, Oil, Honey, Liquorish, Raisons, Saffron, Rice, excellent Sacks, and other Wines, and in some places Sheep, Goats, and swift Horses.

They are extreamly proud, and the silliest of them pretend to a great portion of Wisdom, which they would seem to express in a kind of reserved State, and silent Gravity; when perhaps their wit will scarce serve them to speak sense: But if once their Mouths be got too open, they esteem their breath too precious to be spent upon any other subject, than their own glorious actions. They are most unjust neglectors of other Nations, and impudent vain flatterers of themselves, superstitious beyond any other people.

In the City Saint *Jago*, in the Island of *Gallicia*, was St. *James* the Apostle bury-

buryed, his Reliques kept, Worshipped, and visited by Pilgrims.

ITALY.

MEmorable, for *Rhea* a Virgin which was cloystered up into the Temple of *Vesta*, by her Uncle *Amulius Silvius*, that she might not bring forth an Heir to endanger his Title. Notwithstanding means was found, so that she conceived at once two Children by *Mars*, and was delivered among her Sisters Vestals. For this her self (as the censure was upon such Delinquents) was buryed alive, her Boys exposed to be destroyed.

Italy is a happy Soil, pleasant and Fertile, at all times moderate Weather, and healthful Air, full of Variety, as Rice, Silks, Velvets, Sattins, Taffaries, Grograms, Rash, Fustians, Gold-wyer, Armour, Allom, Glasses, &c. The Rich are very Rich, for Wealth will come with much labour in great abundance:

but the Poor are extream poor, for they are moſt of them very idle.

Rome retains 211 Miles round, and 200000 Inhabitants, a great part Fryers, and ſuch odd idle fellows, which pretend to Religion for want of other means to live, Cloyſter themſelves up to a ſingle life, only to avoid the charge of Incumbrances of Marriage, not to ſeparate themſelves from the World or deſires of the Fleſh; for among them they maintain commonly 40000 Curtezans in good Cuſtom, and ſo Rich, that they are able to pay 30000 Duckets yearly to the Pope. The buildings in which they moſt glory in, are the Church of St. *Peter*, the Caſtle of St. *Angelo*, the Vaticane Library, and the Popes Pallace. The truth is, their Pride is enough to attire the Whore of *Babylon*, as there can hardly be any other meant than *Rome*, She ſits upon the Beaſt with ſeven Heads, for ſhe was built upon ſeven Hills, was ruled firſt by ſeven Kings, and hath been ſince ſubject to

seven several forms of Government.

HUNGARY.

HEre are many Waters of excellent Vertue, whereof some turn Wood into Iron, others Iron into Brass; some very Medicinal for sundry Diseases, others again so pestiferous, that they kill the Creature which doth but taste them. The like is reported of an *Hiatus* in the Ground, unaccessable by any but the fowls of the Air, and those fall suddaily dead with the stench which ascends from it.

It is hard to believe what most Geographers report of her Fertility: That she yields Corn thrice in one year, almost without any Tillage or care of the Husband-man. Fruit of all kinds in great abundance, and Grapes which make an excellent, wholsome, and rich Wine; It breeds Cattel in such plenty, that this one Country, besides store of her own Inhabitants, sends Sheep and

Oxen into Forrain Nations which lye about her, and might say they suffice to feed all *Europe* with Flesh. Venison is not here any dainties, Does, Hares, Harts, Goats, Boars, &c. are every Mans Meat, and the Game common, as well to the Boors as Gentry. And so for Pheasant, Partridge, Black-birds, Pigeons, most Fowl, wild and tame.

The Earth is inricht with variety of Mines, which yields her plenty of Iron, Steel, Copper, Silver and Gold, Lead she hath not, and scarce at all any Tin.

DENMARK.

THe people are valiant and Warlike, strong of body, and big boned, and of a terrible countenane, ambitious of a glorious death, rather than a sluggish idle life.

Such incredible plenty of Herring (near the Isle of *Scunia*) that (say they) are scarce able by main strength of Oars to Row out of the Harbour. Here are fur-

furniture for War both by Sea and Land, Armour, Masts, Cables, Steel, Saddles, &c.

POLAND.

IT is well-nigh past belief which is reported of their Multitudes of Bees, such as yield more Honey and Wax, then the people can find room for; they need here neither Art, nor care of the good Huswife to order their Hives, but naturally are their own Guardians, and provide so diligently for their own safety within the bulks of Trees; that they easily pass over the hardest winter without hurt.

The *Polanders* have a good mind to Religion, but cannot fasten upon any one to their liking; and therefore they will try all Christians, they have been ever since the year 965. but from that time they have scarce slipt any Error, Schism, or Heresie, which hath crept into the Church. Here are Jesuits, and

other of the Romish Sects. Here are Lutherans, and Calvinists, and Arians, Anabaptists, and Antitrinitarians, none allowed, but all tollerated: And indeed *Poland* had the Seniority of *Amsterdam*, for that old saying; that if a Man had lost his Religion, here he might find it. They have one ancient Custom in their Churches, when the Gospel is Reading, the Nobility and Gentry unsheath their Swords, and stand as it were prepared to defend it with their lives against any which dare violate it.

In *Samogenia* near to *Livonia*, a people there which is called the Peasants, who are most of them gross Idolaters: and are oftimes met in their Woods with horrid Visions, and are strangely cozened by the Devil, with a belief that they can Prophesie. The silly blasphemers nourish in their House a poor Snake (like themselves) gathered out of some Ditch, and call it their God *Zirmenike*. Their greatest Commodity is of Honey, which they gather ready made to their hands

hands in their hollow Trees.

PERSIA.

FOr want of lawful Heirs to *Cambyſes* their ſecond King, their Princes conſulted to ſalute him; whoſe Horſe firſt neighed at a ſet meeting upon the Court Green before the Sun-riſing. *Darius Hiſtaſpes* was one, and by the ſubtilty of his Horſe-keeper carryed the Crown; for the night before in the ſame ground, he had coupled a Mare with the Horſe his Maſter ſhould ride, which when the luſtful Steed miſſed, the next Morning being full of ſpirit, no ſooner had he ſet footing upon the place, but with much eagerneſs he ſnuffed and neighed after his Mare, and gave the *onne* to the other Princes to Proclaim *Darius* King of the *Perſians*. This was he whom the Scriptures call *Ahaſuerus*, he was *Heſters* Husband.

The ancient *Perſians* Cuſtoms were moſt of them Superſtitious, but they held

held nothing almoſt in ſo great reverence as Water: It might not lawfully be ſoiled, ſo much as with a foul hand; but to piſs, or caſt rubbiſh, or a dead Carkaſe into their Rivers, was a kind of Sacriledge. They had many Wives, and more Concubines; for they were exceeding deſirous of increaſe, and great Rewards were appointed by their King himſelf, for him that could moſt augment the number of his Subjects in one year. They ſeldom entred into any Conſultation of State, till they had well armed themſelves with drink, for then they thought they ſhould be moſt free to ſpeak what they moſt thought. To ſpit or laugh before their Prince, was a Crime well-nigh unpardonable: Some ſay that they bury not their dead, but caſt them forth to be devoured by wilde Beaſts, and thought him moſt happy which was ſooneſt torn to mammocks: the reſt their friends bewailed, as ſuch who had lived impurely, and were therefore by this ſign declared worthy

thy of Hell only, without any Redemption.

In *Assyria*, now *Arzeram* stands the most famous City *Ninive*, near the River *Tigris*, containing full three score Miles in compass, they had a Custom to sell their Virgins, which were fair and most desired, and tender the price into the common Treasury. The homelier sort were placed in Marriage with that Money, to those which would accept of them for gain at least, if not for Beauty.

Bermudas ISLAND.

THis Island having been formerly shunned by Travellers as most dangerous, and seldom seen by any, except against their Wills, reputed to be rather a hold and habitation of Devils, then any fit place for men to abide in; was discovered by Sir *John Gates*, and Sir *George Sommers* in the year 1609. they found there in great abundance,

Fish,

Fish, Fowl, Hogs, and other things for sustenance of Man: but no people, nor any kind of Cattel. Sir *John*, and Sir *George* having with them 150 Men, abode there nine Months: Most of these Men afterwards returning for *England*, and making it known to the *Virginia* Company, obtained a Charter from His Majesty, and so hold it. In Mr. *Richard Moor* the Governours time, he having spent three years of his Government, for the most part Fortifying the Country, *&c.* A wonderful annoyance fell out by silly Rats: These Rats coming at the first out of a Ship, few in number, increased in the space of two years or less so exceedingly, that they filled not only those places where they were first Landed. But swimming from place to place, spread themselves into all parts of the Country: Insomuch, that there was no Island, though severed by the Sea from all other Lands, and many Miles distant from the Isles where the Rats had their Original,

but

but was peſtred with them. They had their neſts almoſt in every Tree, and in all places their Burrows in the ground (like Connies) to harbour in; They ſpared not the Fruits of Plants or Trees, neither the Plants themſelves, but eat them up. When we had ſet our Corn, they would commonly come by troops the night following, or ſo ſoon as it began to grow, and dig it up again. If by diligent watching any of it were preſerved till it came to earing, it ſhould then very hardly ſcape them; yea, it was a very difficult matter after they had it in their Houſes, to ſave it from them; for they became noyſome even to the perſons of Men. They uſed all diligence for the deſtroyng of them, nourſhing many Cats wild and tame for that purpoſe; they uſed Ratsbane, and many times ſet fire on the Woods, ſo as the fire might run half a Mile or more before it were extinct. Every Man in the Country was enjoyned to ſet twelve traps, and ſome of their own accord ſet

near

near a hundred, which they visited twice or thrice in a night; they trained up their Dogs to hunt them, wherein they grew so expert, that a good Dog in two or three hours space, would kill forty or fifty Rats: and other means they used to destroy them, but could not prevail, finding them still to increase against them, and continued with them till almost to the end of Captain *Tuckers* time (who was then Governour) but towards the end of his time it pleased God (by what means it is not well known) to take them away, insomuch that Wild Cats and many Dogs that lived on them were famished: Some have attributed this destruction of them to the encrease of Wild Cats, some to one thing, some to another, though none could positively conclude this, or that. It remaineth then, as we know God doth sometimes effect his will without subordinate and secondary causes, and sometimes

Captain *Tucker* succeeded Mr. *Hunt* Governour, arriving in *May* 1616.

times against them: So we need not doubt but that in the speedy increase and spreading of these Vermine, as also in the preservation of so many of them by such weak means as they then enjoyed, and especially in the suddain removal of this great annoyance there was joyned with, and besides the ordinary and manifest means, a more immediate and secret work of God.

In the Sommer Islands.

THere is the *Tortoys*, which they call a Turckle, which having some affinity and resemblance with Fishes, Beasts, and Fowls; They are in the shape of their body like a Crab-fish, and have four fins, they are as great as three or four men can carry, the upper part of them is covered with a great shell, which they call a Galley patch, weighing about half a hundred weight, the Flesh that cleaveth to the inside of this being Roasted against the Fier, is ex-

excellent Meat, almoſt like the Marrow of Beef, but the ſhell it ſelf harder then horn; ſhe hath alſo a ſhell on her belly not ſo hard, but being boyled it becometh ſoft, like the ſinews or griſtle of Beef, and good Meat. Theſe live in the Sea, ſpending the Spring time, and part of Sommer about theſe Iſlands, but the reſidue of the year, is not known where. They are like to Fowl in reſpect of ſmallneſs, and faſhion of their heads and necks, which are wrinckled like a Turkies, but white, and not ſo ſharp Billed. They alſo breed their young of Eggs which they lay. They reſemble Beaſts, in that their fleſh is like Veal, but more hard and ſolid, and they feed always upon graſs growing at the bottom of the water; neither can they abide any longer under water then they hold their breath, which the old ones will do long, but the young ones being chaſed to and fro, cannot continue two Minutes without coming up to breathe. Shortly after their firſt coming in, the Male and Female

male couple, which is there called Cooting; this they continue some three days together, during which time, they will scarce separate though a Boat come to them, nor hardly when they are smitten. Not long after, the she Turtle comes up by night upon some sandy Bay, and further up then the water useth to flow, she digs a hole with her Fin in the sand some two foot deep, and there coming up several nights lays her Eggs; some half a bushel (which are about the bigness of a Hens Egg, and round as a Ball, and each time covers them with sand very curiously, so that a Man shall hardly find the place. These Eggs (as it seems) are afterwards hatched by the heat of the Sun, and then by the providence of God (the means as yet unknown) are brought out of the Earth; for they could never perceive that she returns any more to them, and yet in likelihood they remain not long in the Earth after they are hatched, because (as is before said) they cannot live

without breathing. Sometimes is seen the yonng ones no bigger then a Mans hand, which some Fish will devour. They grow slowly, and seem to have a very long life; they'l sleep on the top of the Water, and were wont to sleep often on the Land, till the Country was peopled; they will also live out of the Water some three weeks, and that without Meat, but mourn and pine away, they are very witty. Being on the Land turned upon their backs, they can no more without some help or advantage recover themselves, by which means when they come on shore to lay their Eggs, they are easily taken, as also they are when they are Cooting. But otherwise they take them for the most part by night, making a great light in a Boat, to which they will sometimes swim, and seldom shun; so that a Man standing ready with a staffe in his hand, at one end of which he hath a Socket, wherein is an Iron less then a Mans finger, four-square and sharp, with a line

line faſtned to it, he ſtriketh this Iron into the upper ſhell of the Turckle, it ſtrikes ſo faſt, that after ſhe hath a little tyred her ſelf by ſwimming to and fro ſhe is taken by it. They will live, the head being cut off four and twenty hours, ſo that if you cut the fleſh with a knife, or touch it, it will tremble and ſhrink away. There is no meat will keep longer either freſh or ſalt.

Out of the Deſcription of Great Britain, *theſe Stories following are Remarkable and Pleaſant.*

Britain ſeated in the Ocean, hath her praiſes in honourable Eulogies: That *Britain* is the Seas High Admiral, and the Fortunate Iſland, whoſe Air is more temperate then *France*; whoſe Soil bringeth forth all Grain in abundance, whoſe Seas produce Orient Pearl, whoſe Fields are the

seat of a Summer Queen, her wildest parts free from wild Beasts, and her chief City worthily named *Augusta*: So as we may truly say with the Psalmist, *Our Lives are fallen in pleasant places; Yea, we have a fair Inheritance.*

To the Praise of this Island, are these following Verses.

England, fierce Land, Worlds Angle, fertile Art,
Rich Isle, thou needst no other Countries Mart;
Each other Country yet thy succour needs.
England, Foyes Land, be free and Foyens long
Free Race, free Grace, free kind, free Mind and Tongue,
Yet hands pass tongues for free and Glorious Deeds.

KENT.

KENT.

Dover with the Castle is accounted by *Mathew Paris* the Monk, the Lock and Key to the whole Realm of *England*, fatal for the death of King *Stephen*, and surrender of King *John* therein hapning.

An accident hapned in the year 1586, the fourth day of *August*, in this County at *Mottingham*, a Town 8 miles distant from *London*, suddenly the ground began to sink, and three great Elms thereon growing, were carryed so deep into the bowels of the Earth, that no part of them could any more be seen; the hole left in compass fourscore yards about, and a line of 50 fathams plummed into it doth find no bottom.

The City of *Canterbury* hath been honoured with the Presence and Coronations of King *John*, and Queen *Isabel* his Wife; with the Marriages of King *Henry* the third, and of King *Edward*

the first; and with the Interments of *Edward* the Black Prince, King *Henry* the fourth, and of Queen *Joan* his Wife: King *Stephen* and *Maud* his Queen was buryed at *Feversham*.

SUSSEX.

A Battel was fought at *Battle*, when the hazard of *England* was tryed in one days fight, and *Harold* the King gave place to his Conqueror by losing his life among sixty seven thousand, nine hundred seventy four English men besides, whose bloud so spilt, gave name to the place in French, *Sangue Lac*. And the Soil after Rain becoming of a reddish colour, caused *William* of *Newbery* to write, that if there fell any small sweet showers in the place where so great a slaughter of the English was made, presently sweateth forth very fresh bloud out of the Earth, as if the evidence thereof did plainly declare the voice of bloud there shed, and cryed

ſtill from the Earth unto the Lord.

William the Baſtard, Duke of *Normandy*, making his claim to the Crown of *England*, by Affinity, Adoption, and Promiſe, arrived at a Port in *Suſſex* called *Penſey*, with 896 ſhips furniſhed for War the 28*th.* of *September*, in the year 1066. And the 14th. of *October* following being *Saturday*, near *Haſtings* in the ſame County joyned Battel with *Harold* King of *England*, who in the Field Valiantly fighting, was there ſlain by the ſhot of an Arrow into his brains, and with him dyed his two Brethren, and 67974 men beſides. The place where they fought, ever ſince doth in Memory thereof bear the name of Battel, where the Heptarchy of the Saxons was brought to their laſt Period. Having all their Laws altered, their Nobles diſplaced, and all men diſherited, all ſeized into the *Normans* hand, who made himſelf Lord of all, and on the day of Chriſt, his Nativity in the ſame year, was Crowned at *Weſtminſter* King of

England, which he governed the ſpace of 20 years, 8 Months, and 16 days.

But Places of other Note in this County is, that from *Baſham*, Earl *Harold* taking the Sea for his delight, in a ſmall Boat was driven upon the Coaſt of *Normandy*, where by Duke *William* he was retained, till he had ſworn to make him King after *Edward* Confeſſors Death: which Oath being broken, the Baſtard arrived at *Penſey*, and with his Sword revenged that perjury.

SURREY.

THis County is ſtored with many Princely Houſes; yea, and five of His Majeſties ſo Magnificently built, that of ſome ſhe may well ſay, no Shire hath none ſuch, as is *None-ſuch* indeed. And were not *Richmond* a fatal place of *Englands* beſt Princes, it might in Eſteem be ranked with the Richeſt: For therein dyed the great Conqueror of *France*, King *Edward* the third, the beau-

beautiful *Anne* Daughter to *Charls* the Fourth, Emperour, and intirely beloved Wife to King *Richard* the second; the most wise Prince, King *Henry* the seventh, and the Rarest of her Sex, the Mirrour of Princes, Queen *Elizabeth*, the Worlds Love, and Subjects Joy.

In *Cherisey* Abbey King *Henry* the sixth, who was depos'd and made away in the *Tower* of *London*, was first Interred without all Funeral Pomp; but for his holy life was imputed a Saint: and lastly translated, and Intombed at *Windsor*.

Hant-shire.

NEar *Ringwood*, from God and peoples service, to Beast and Luxury, thirty six Parish Churches were converted and pulled down by the Conqueror, and thirty miles of circuit inforrested for his Game of Hunting. Wherein his Sons, *Richard* and *Rufus*, with *Henry* the second son to Duke *Robert*

bert his first, felt by hasty death the hand of Justice and Revenge: For in the same Forrest, *Richard* by a blasting of a pestilent Air, *Rufus* by a shot taken for a Beast, and *Henry* as *Absalom* hanged by a bough, came to their untimely ends. At so dear a rate the pleasure of Dogs, and harbour for Beasts were bought in the blood of these Princes.

In the City of *Winchester* was *Richard* and *Rufus* Interred, their bones by Bishop *Fox* were gathered and shrined in little gilt Coffers fixed upon a wall in the Quire, where still they remain carefully preserved.

The Wars betwixt *Maud* the Empress, intituled Lady of *England*, unto whom all the Nobility had sworn Allegiance. And King *Stephen* Earl of *Bolloign* her Cousin Germain, was prosecuted with such variable Fortunes in many conflicts on both parts, that *Stephen* himself was by her taken Prisoner, and retained in Irons with other extremities used. But the success of War altering,

Maud

Maud the Empreſs to ſave her own life, adventured through the Hoſt of her Enemy, laid in a Coffin fained to be dead, and ſo was carryed in a Horſe-Litter from *Wincheſter* to *Lutgerſhall Fleet*, and *Glaceſter*, and thence to *Oxford*, whence the year following ſhe eſcaped as dangerouſly by deceiving the Scout Watch in a deep Snow, *Anno* 1141.

Wight Iſland.

IT is reported that in the year 1176. and twenty three of King *Henry* the ſecond, that in this Iſland it rained a ſhower of bloud, which continued for the ſpace of two hours together, to the great wonder and amazement of the people that beheld it with fear.

Devonſhire.

FRom the Port of *Plymouth* Sir *Francis Drake*, that potent Man at Sea ſetting forth in the year 1577. In the ſpace

ſpace of two years and ten Months did compaſs the circle of the Earth by Sea.

Henry Holland, Grand-Child to *John Holland*, half Brother to King *Richard* the ſecond, ſiding with *Lancaſter* againſt *Edward* the fourth, whoſe Siſter was his Wife, was driven to ſuch miſery as it is reported, that he was ſeen all torn and bare-footed to beg his living in the Low-Countries: and laſtly his body was caſt upon the ſhore of *Kent* (as if he had periſhed by ſhipwrack:) ſo uncertain is Fortune in her endowments, and the ſtate of Man, notwithſtanding his great Birth.

Cornwall.

BEſides the abundance of Fiſh that do ſuffice the Inhabitants, the *Pilchard* is taken, who in great Skuls ſwarm about the Coaſt: whence being tranſported to *France*, *Spain*, and *Italy*, yield a yearly Revenue of gain unto *Cornwall*. There are Rocks that are not deſtitute

of

of Gold nor Silver; yea, and Diamonds shaped and pointed Angle-wise, and smoothed by nature her self, whereof some are as big as Walnuts, inferiour to the Orient only in blackness and hardness.

Memorable matters for Antiquity and strangeness of sight, are these, at *Besteuna*, is a Trophy erected, which are eighteen stones placed round in compass, and pitched twelve foot each from others, with another far bigger in the very center. These do shew some Victory there attained either by the *Romans*, or else King *Athelstone*. At the foot of the Rocks near unto St. *Michaels* Mount, in the Memory of our Fathers were digged up Spear-heads, Axes, and Swords of Brass wrapped in Linnen, the Weapons that the *Cimbrians* and ancient *Britains* anciently used.

There also the Wring-Cheese doth shew it self, which are huge Rocks heaped one upon another, and the lowest of them the least, fashioned like a Cheese

lying

lying preſſed under the reſt of thoſe Hills, which ſeemeth very dangerous to be paſſed under. But near to *Penſans*, and unto *Mounts-bay*, a far more ſtrange Rock ſtandeth; namely, *Main-Amber*, which lyeth mounted upon others of meaner ſize, with ſo equal a counterpoize, that a Man may move it with the puſh of his finger; but no ſtrength remove it out of his place.

Sommerſet-ſhire.

THis Country, beſides other Commodities in ſome places is inriched by Lead-mines, which yields great Plenty, the moſt Marchantable Commodity that is in *England*, and vented into all parts of the World: Some places are beautified with Diamonds, as St. *Vincent* Rock, whereof there is great plenty, and ſo bright of colour, as they might equalize *Indian* Diamonds if they had their hardneſs; yet being ſo many, and ſo common, they are leſs ſought

fought after or commended.

In this Country is the City of *Bathe*, which takes name of the hot Baths: A place of continual concourse for Persons of all degrees, and almost of all diseases who by Divine Providence do very often find relief there, the Springs thereof by reason of their Mineral and sulphurous passage, being of such exceeding power and medicinal heat, as that they Cure and Conquer the rebellious stubbornness of corrupt humors.

At *Dunstere*, where (as is reported) a great Lady obtained of her Husband so much Pasture Ground in common by the Town side, for the good and benefit of the Inhabitants, as she was able in a whole day to go about bare-foot.

Wilt-shire.

Salisbury the chief City, in which every street almost hath a River running thorow in her midst. The Cathedral a most rich Magnificent Church, where-

wherein are as many Windows as there are days in the year, as many cast Pillars of Marble, as there are hours in the year: and as many Gates for entrance, as there are months in the year.

Aurelius Ambrosius buryed at Stonheng, Anno 500.

THis ancient Monument was erected by *Aurelius*, Surnamed *Ambrosius* King of the *Britains*, whose Nobility in the Reign of *Vortiger* (his Countrys scourge) about the year 475. by the Treachery of the *Saxons*, on a day of parley were there slaughtered, and their bodys there interred. In Memory whereof, this King *Aurel* caused this Trophy to be set up, Admirable to Posterities. Both in form and quantity, the matter thereof are stones in great bigness, containing twenty eight foot and more in length, and ten in bredth: these are set in the ground by two and two;

and

and a third laid Gate-wise over-thwart faſtn'd with tenons & mortaſſes wrought in the ſame, which ſeem very dangerous to all that paſs there under. The form is round, and as it ſeemeth hath been circulated with three ranks of theſe ſtones: Many whereof are now fallen down, and the uttermoſt whereof containeth in compaſs three hundred foot by meaſure of aſſize. They all are rough, and of a gray colour, ſtanding within a Trench that hath been much deeper. In this place this foreſaid King *Aurelius*, with two more of the *Britiſh* Kings his Succeſſors have been buryed with many more of their Nobility: and in this place under little banks, to this day are found by digging bones of Mighty men, and Armour of large and ancient faſhion. Not far hence is ſeen the ruins of an old Fortreſs, thought by ſome to be built there by the *Romans*, when this Kingdom was poſſeſſed by their Emperours.

Berk-shire.

IN *Reading*, in the Collegiate Church of the Abbey, King *Henry* the first and Queen (lay both veiled and Crowned) with their Daughter *Maud* the Empress, called the Lady of *England*, were Interred, as the private History of the place avoucheth.

But of far greater Magnificence and State is the Castle of *Windsor*: A most Princely Pallace and Mansion of His Majesty. In this Castle was King *Edward* the third born, and here held at one and the same time Prisoners, *John* King of *France*, and *David* King of *Scotland*. Neither was it ever graced with greater Majesty then by the Institution of the most Honourable Order of the Garter, the invention thereof some ascribe to be from a Garter falling from his Queen, or rather from *Joan* Countess of *Salisbury*, a Lady of incomparable beauty, as she danced before

him, whereat the by-standers smiling, he gave the impress to check all evil conceits: and in Golden Letters imbellished the Garter with this French Posie, *Honi soit Qui Mahy Pense.* The Princely Chappel of *Windsor* is graced with the bodies of *Henry* the *6th.* and *Edward* the *4th.* Kings of *England*; the one of *Lancaster*, the other of *York*, as also King *Henry* the *8th.* lyeth there Interred.

Finch-hampsted: For wonder inferiour to none, where (as our Writers do witness) that in the year a thousand one hundred, a Well boiled up with streams of bloud, and fifteen days together continued that Spring, whose Waters made red all others where they came; to the great amazement of the beholders.

Middlesex.

London: This City doth shew as the Cedars among the other trees, being the seat of the *British* Kings, the Chamber of the *English*, the Model

of the Land, and the Mart of the World. For thither are brought the silk of *Asia*, the spices from *Africa*, the balms from *Grecia*, and the riches of both the *Indies*, *East* and *West*. No City standing so long in Fame, nor any for Divine and Politick Government may with her be compared.

In King *Johns* time a Bridge of Stone was made over *Thames*, upon nineteen Arches, for length, breadth, beauty, and building, the like again cannot be found in the World.

Essex.

IN the year 1581. an Army of Mice so over ran the Marshes in *Dengy Hundred*, near unto *South-Minster* in this County, that they shore the grass to the very roots, and so tainted the same with their venemous teeth, that a great Murrain fell upon the Cattel which grazed thereon, to the great loss of their owners.

Suffolk.

Suffolk.

RAlph Coggeſhall in the Monuments of *Colcheſter*, declareth that a Fiſh in all parts like a Man was taken neat *Orford*, and for ſix Months was kept in the Caſtle: whence after he eſcaped, went again to the Sea.

As ſtrange, but moſt true, was a crop of Peaſe, that without tillage or ſowing grew in the Rocks, betwixt this *Orford* and *Aldebrough*, in the year 1555. when by unſeaſonable weather a great dearth was in the Land, there in *Auguſt* were gathered above one hundred Quarters, and in bloſſoming remained as many more, where never graſs grew, or Earth ever ſeen, but hard ſollid Rocks three yards deep under the roots.

Hereford-ſhire.

AT *Langley* in this Country was buryed *Richard* the ſecond, that un-

fortunate King, who in the Cell of Fryers Preachers was there first buryed: but afterwards removed and enshrined at *Westminster*. And in another *Langley*, near the *East* from thence was born that Pontifical *Breakspear*, Bishop of *Rome*, known by the name of *Hadrian* the fourth (and famous for his Stirrup-holding by *Frederick* the Emperour) whose breath was lastly stopped by a fly that flew into his mouth.

Bedford-shire.

IN the year 1399. immediately before those Civil Wars broke out between the Princes of *York* and *Lancaster*. The River *Ouse* near unto *Harwood* stood suddenly still, and refrained to pass any further, so that forward men passed three miles together on foot in the very depth of her channel, and backwards the waters swelled unto a great height, which was observed by the judicious, to fore-tell some unkind

division that shortly should arise.

Buckingham-shire.

Ashridge Town hath been in great repute for the blood (supposed out of Christs sides) brought out of *Germany* by *Henry* the Eldest son of *Richard* King of the *Romans*, and Earl of *Cornwal*, whereunto resorted great concourse of people for Devotion, and Adoration thereof. But when the Sunshine of the Gospel had pierced through such clouds of darkness; it was perceived apparently to be only Honey clarified and coloured with Saffron, as was openly shewed at *Pauls* Cross by the Bishop of *Rochester*, the twenty fourth of *February*, 1538.

Oxford-shire.

MEmorable places of Note, either for Actions therein happening,

or for their own famous esteem, are the Roll-rich-stones standing near unto *Enisham*, in the *South* of this shire, a Monument of huge stones set round in compass, in manner of Stone-henge, of which fabulous Tradition hath reported forsooth, that they were Metamorphosed from men, but in truth were there erected upon some great Victory obtained in the year 876.

Wood-stock is a most ancient and Magnificent Pallace, built to that glory by King *Henry* the first, and enlarged with a Labyrinth of many windings by King *Henry* the second, to hide from his jealous *Juno*, his intirely beloved Concubine *Rosamond Clifford*, a Damosel of surpassing beauty, where notwithstanding, followed by a Clew of silk that fell from her lap, she was surprized and poysoned by Queen *Eleanor* his Wife: and was buryed at *God-stow* Nunnery, in the midst of the Quire under a hearse of silk, set about with lights.

Glocester-shire.

THe Inhabitants in some parts of this shire, injoy a private custom to this day, that the Goods and Lands of condemned persons fall unto the Crown, but only for a year and a day, and then return to the next Heirs, contrary to the custom of all *England* besides.

Glocester City: In this Church the unfortunate Prince, King *Edward* the second under a Monument of Alablaster doth lye, who being murdered at *Barkly* Castle, by the cruelty of *French Isabel* his Wife was there Intombed. And not far from him another Prince as unfortunate, namely, *Robert Curthoise* the Eldest son of *William* the Conquerour, lyeth in a painted Wooden tomb in the midst of the Quire, whose eyes were pluckt out in *Cardiff* Castle, wherein he was kept prisoner twenty six years, with all contumelious indignities, until through

through extream Anguish he ended his life.

Barkley Castle, where King *Edward* the second was through his Fundament run into his bowels with a red burning spit.

Tewksbury the fatal period of King *Henry* the sixth his Government, and the wound of the *Lancastrian* cause; for in a Battel there fought in 1471. Prince *Edward* the only Son of King *Henry*, had his brains dashed out in a most shameful manner, the Queen his Mother taken prisoner, and most of the Favourites slain and beheaded. And at *Alderley* a little Town standing eight miles from the *Severn*, upon the hills to this day are found Cockles, Periwinckles, and Oisters of solid stone: which whether they have been shell-fish and living Creatures, or else the sports of Nature in her Works. Let the Natural Philosophers dispute and Judge.

Here-

Herefordshire

OF rare Note in this shire are said to be *Bone-well*, a Spring not far from *Richards* Castle, wherein are continually found little fishes bones, but not a fin seen: and being wholly cleansed thereof, will notwithstanding have again the like, whether naturally produced, or in veins thither brought, no man knoweth.

But more admirable was the Work of the Omnipotent in the year 1571. When the *Marley-Hill* in the *East* of the shire rouzed it self out of a dead sleep, with a roaring noise removed from the place where it stood; and for three days together travelled from her first site, to the great amazement and fear of the beholders: It began to journey upon the *7th.* day of *February*, being *Saturday*, at six of the Clock at night, and by seven the next morning had gone forty paces, carrying with it

sheep

ſheep in their Coats, hedge-rows, and trees, whereof ſome were over-turned, and ſome that ſtood upon the Plain, are firmly growing upon the Hill; thoſe that were *Eaſt* were turned *Weſt*, and thoſe in the *Weſt* were ſet in the *Eaſt*: in which remove it overthrew *Kinnaſton* Chappel, and turned two High-ways near a hundred yards from their uſual place, paths formerly trod. The ground thus travelling, was about twenty ſix Acres, which opening her ſelf with Rocks and all, bare the Earth before it four hundred yards ſpace without any ſtay, leaving that which was Paſturage in place of the Tillage, and the Tillage over-ſpread with Paſturage. Laſtly, over-whelmed her lower parts, mounted to an Hill of twelve Fathoms high, and there reſted her ſelf after three days travel; remaining his mark, that ſo laid his hand upon this Rock, whoſe power hath poyſed the Hills in his ballance.

Wor-

Worceſter-ſhire.

IN the midſt of the Quire in St. *Marys* Church in *Worceſter* City, reſteth the body of King *John* (the great withſtander of the Popes proceedings) under a Monument of white Marble in Princely Veſtures, with his Portraiture thereon according to life.

Warwick-ſhire.

COVENTRY City: The Citizens having highly offended their firſt Lord *Leofrich*, had their privileges infringed, and themſelves oppreſſed with many heavy Tributes, whoſe Wife Lady *Godiva* pitying their Eſtates, unceſſantly ſued for their Peace, and that with ſuch importunacy, as hardly could be ſaid whether was greater, his hatred, or her love, at laſt over-come with her continual interceſſions, he granted her ſuit upon an uncivil, and (as he thought)

an

an unacceptable condition (which was) that she should Ride naked through the face of the City, and that openly at high Noon-day: This notwithstanding she thankfully accepted, and performed the Act accordingly injoyed; for this Lady *Godiva* stripping her self of all rich attire, let loose the tresses of her fair hair, which on every side so covered her nakedness, that no part of her body was uncivil to sight: whereby she redeemed the former freedom, and remissions of such heavy Tributes.

At *Gosford* Gate in *Coventry*, did hang the shield-bone of a Wild-bore, far bigger then the greatest Ox bone: with whose snout the great pit called *Swanswell* was turned up, and was slain by the famous *Guy*.

At *Leamington*, far from the Sea, a Spring of Salt water boileth up, and *Newnham Regis* most soveraign water against the Stone, green Wounds, Ulcers, and Impostumes, and drank with Salt looseth, but with Sugar bindeth

the

the body, and turneth Wood into Stone.

Northampton-ſhire.

NOtwithſtanding the ſimple and gentle ſheep, of all Creatures the moſt harmleſs: are now become ſo Ravenous, that they begin to devour men, waſte fields, and depopulate houſes; if not whole Town-ſhips, as one merrily hath written.

Rutland-ſhire.

NEar the Lord *Harringtons* houſe *Burley*, ſtandeth *Okham* a fair Market-town, which Lordſhip the ſaid Lord Baron enjoyeth, with a Royalty ſomewhat extraordinary, which is this: If any Noble by birth come within the precinct of the ſame Lordſhip, he ſhall forfeit as an homage a ſhooe from the Horſe whereon he rideth, unleſs he redeem it at a price with Money. In witneſs

neſs whereof, there are many Horſe-ſhooes nailed upon the Shire-hall door, ſome of large ſize and ancient faſhion.

Leiceſter-ſhire.

KIng *Richard* the third, (*vid.*) Crouch-back *Richard* the Uſurper, who from the City of *Leiceſter* ſet forth in one day in great Pomp, and in battel-aray, to keep the Crown ſate upon his own helmet in a ſore fought field, yielded both it and his life, unto the Head and Hands of *Henry* of *Richmond* his Conquerour, and the next day was brought back like a Hog, naked and torn, and with contempt without tears obſcurely buryed in the Gray-Fryers in this City; whoſe ſuppreſſion hath ſuppreſſed the Plot place of his Grave, and only the Stone-Cheſt wherein he was laid (a drinking trough now for Horſes in a common Inn) retaineth the Memory of that great Monarchs Funeral: And ſo did a Stone in

the

the Church and Chappel of St. Mary, inclose the Corps of the proud and pontifical Cardinal *Wolsey*, who had prepared for himself a far more richer Monument.

Lutterworth. Where the famous *John Wickliffe*, *Englands* Morning-Star, dispersed the clouds of all Papistical darkness, by preaching the Gospel in that his charge, and that of his Pen, so piercing in power, that the Man of sin ever since hath been better known to the world.

Lincolnshire.

THis Country affordeth great Plenty of Fowl and Fish, exceeding any other in the Realm, wherein at some times and season of the year, hath been taken in Nets, in *August* as one draught, above three thousand Mallards, and other Fowls of the like kind.

At *Harlaxton* was plowed up a brazen Vessel, wherein was inclosed a Golden

Helmet of an ancient fashion, set with precious stones, which was presented to *Katherine* of *Spain* Wife and Dowager to King *Henry* the eight.

At *Bullingbrooke* was King *John* poysoned by *Simon* a Monk of *Swinsted* Abbey, and of Queen *Eleanor*, wife to King *Edward* the first, the Mirrors of Wedlock, and Love to the Commons, who at *Harby* near *Bullingbrooke*, his Birth place, ended her life.

Nottingham-shire.

IN this Town are many strange Vaults hewed out of the Rocks, and those under the Castle of an especial note, one for the story of Christs passion engraven in the Walls, and cut by the hand of *David* the second, King of *Scots*, whilst he was therein detained prisoner. Another wherein the Lord *Mortimer* was surprized in the Non-age of King *Edward* the third ever since bearing the name of *Mortimers* Hole; these

these have their stairs and several rooms made artificially even out of the Rocks, as also in that Hill are dwelling Houses with winding stairs, windows, chimneys, and room above room, wrought all out of the same Rock.

Darby-shire.

THings of strange note are the hot water Springs bursting forth of the ground at *Buxton*, where out of the Rock within the compass of eight yards, nine Springs arise, eight of them warm, but the ninth very cold. These run from under a fair square building of free stone, and about threescore paces off, receive another hot Spring from a well, near unto which another very cold Spring bubled up, daily experience sheweth they are good for the stomach and sinews, and very pleasant to bathe the body in. Not far thence is *Alder* hole, the Waters that trickle from the top of that Cave (which indeed is very

ſpacious, but of a low and narrow entrance) do congeal into ſtone, and hang as Ickles in the roof very white, and ſomewhat Chriſtal-like. And ſeven miles thence upon a Mounted hill, ſtandeth a Caſtle, under which there is a hole or Cave in the ground of a marvellous capacity, which is commonly called the Devils Arſe in the Peak.

Shrop-ſhire hath nothing remarkable.

The County Palatine of Cheſter.

Cheſhire having been made a Principality by *Richard* the 2d. and ſtyled himſelf Prince of *Cheſter*, King *Henry* the 3d. gave it to his eldeſt Son Prince *Edward*, againſt whom *Lewlin* Prince of *Wales* gathered a mighty Band, and with them did the Country much harm, even unto the Cities gates. With the like Skar Fiers it had oft times been afrighted, which

they

they lastly defenced with a Wall made of the Welsh mens heads, on the South side of *Dee* in *Hanbridge*.

Chester in the days of King *Edgar*, was in most flourishing Estate, wherein he had the Homage of eight other Kings, who rowed his Barge from St. *Johns* to his Pallace, himself holding the Helm as their Supreme.

Lancashire.

BY the civil Wars of *York* and *Lancaster* was bred and brought forth that bloudy division and fatal strife of the Noble Houses, which for many years together molested the peace and quiet of the Land, and defiled the earth with bloud; there were thirteen fields fought, and three Kings of *England*, one Prince of *Wales*, twelve Dukes, one Marquess, eighteen Earls, one Viscount, and three and twenty Barons, besides Knights and Gentlemen, lost their lives in the same; yet at last, by the happy Mar-

Marriage of *Henry* the ſeventh, King of *England*, next heir to the houſe of *Lancaſter*, with *Elizabeth* Daughter and heir to *Edward* the fourth of the houſe of *York*; the White and red Roſes were conjoyned in the happy uniting of thoſe two divided Families.

York-ſhire.

Halifax once called *Horton*, and touching the alteration of the name, this pretty ſtory is related of it; namely, that a Clerk (for ſo they call him) being far in Love with a Maid, and by no means either of long praiſes or large promiſes, able to gain like affection at her hands: when he ſaw his hopes fruſtrate, and that he was not like to have his purpoſe of her, turned his love into rage, and cut of the Maids head, which being afterwards hung upon an Ewe tree, common people counted it as an hallowed Relique till it was rotten: And afterward (ſuch was the credulity of

of that time) it maintained the opinion of reverence and Religion still, for the people resorted thither on Pilgrimage, and perswaded themselves, that the little veins that spread out between the bark and body of the Ewe-tree like fine threds were the very hairs of the Maids head: Hereupon it was called by this name *Haligfax*, or *Haly-fax*, that is, *Holy-hair*.

Under *Knaresbrough* there is a Well called Dropping-well, in which the Waters spring not out of the veins of the earth, but distil and trickle down from the Rocks that hang over it, it is of that vertue and efficacy, that it turns Wood into Stone; for what Wood soever is put into it, will be shortly covered over with a stony bark, and be turned into stone, as hath been often observed.

St. *Wilfrids* Needle, a place very famous in times past for the narrow hole in the close vaulted room under the ground, by which womens honesties

were wont to be tryed, for such as were chaste pass through with much facility, but as many as had plaid false, were miraculously held fast, and could not creep through.

The West Riding of York-shire.

THose Mountains near unto *Richmond*, on the top whereof are found certain stones much like unto sea-winkles, Cockles, and other Sea fish, which if they be not the wonders of Nature; we may deem to be the undoubted tokens of the general deluge, that in *Noahs* time over-flowed the whole face of the Earth.

Also the River *Swale*, among the English was reputed a very Sacred River, and Celebrated with an universal glory, for that (the English Saxons first embracing Christianity) in one day above ten thousand men, besides a Multitude of Women and Children, were therein baptized unto Christ, by the hands of *Paulinus* Arch-bishop of *York*. The

The North and East Riding.

PLaces of eminent Note, are *Whitby*, where are found certain ſtones faſhioned like Serpents, folded, and wraped round in a Reath, even the very paſtimes of Nature, who when ſhe is wearied (as it were) with ſerious works; ſometimes forgeth and ſhapeth things by way of ſport and recreation; ſo that by the credulous they are thought to have been Serpents, which a Coat or cruſt of ſtones had now covered all over, and by the prayers of St. *Hilda* turned to ſtones. And alſo there are certain fields here adjoyning, where Geeſe flying over fall down ſuddenly to the ground, to the great admiration of all men.

Ounsbery hill, beſides a Spring of Medicinable waters for the eyes, is a Prognoſtication unto her Neighbours, whoſe head being covered with a cloudy cap, preſageth ſome tempeſtuous ſtorms or

ſhowers

ſhowers to follow. At *Hunly Nabe*, are ſtones found at the roots of certain Rocks, of divers bigneſs, ſo artificially ſhaped round by nature in manner of a Globe, as if they had been made by the Turners hand. In which (if you break them) are found ſtony Serpents, enwrapped round like a teath, but moſt of them headleſs.

The Biſhoprick of Durham.

THings of rare note obſerved in this ſhire, are three pits of a wonderful depth, commonly called the *Hell Kettles*, which are adjoyning near unto *Darlington*, whoſe waters are ſomewhat warm. Theſe are thought to come of an Earth-quake, which happened in the year 1179. whereof the Chronicle of *Tinmouth* maketh mention, whoſe Record is this, On *Chriſtmas-day* at *Oxenhall* in the Territory of *Darlington*, within the Biſhoprick of *Durham*, the ground heaved up aloft, like unto a high Tower,

Tower, and ſo continued all that day, as it were unmoveable until the Evening, and then fell with ſo horrible a noiſe, that it made all the Neighbour dwellers ſore afraid; and the earth ſwallowed it up, and made in the ſame place a deep pit, which is there to be ſeen for a teſtimony unto this day.

Of no leſs admiration are certain ſtones lying within the River *Were*, at *Butterbet* neat *Durham*, from whoſe ebb and low-water in the Summer, iſſueth a certain Salt reddiſh water, which with the ſun waxeth white, and growing into a thick ſubſtance, becometh a neceſſary ſalt to the uſe of the by-dwellers.

Weſtmerland nothing worth noting.

Cumberland.

THe Rivers in this Country feed a kind of Muskle that bringeth forth Pearl, wherein the mouth of the *Irt*, as they lye gaping and ſucking in dew, the Country people gather and ſell

ſell to the Lapidaries, to their own little, and the buyers great gain. But the Mines Royal of Copper, whereof this Country yieldeth much, is for uſe the Richeſt of all: at *Keſwick* and *Newland*, is the black lead gotten, whoſe plenty maketh it of no great eſteem, otherwiſe a Commodity that could hardly be miſſed.

At *Burgh* upon the ſand, was the fatal end of our famous Monarch King *Edward* the firſt, who there leaving his Wars unfiniſhed againſt *Scotland*, left his troobles, and ſoon miſſed life, to his untimely and ſoon lamented death.

And at *Salkeld*, upon the River *Eden*, a Monument of ſeventy ſtones, each of them ten foot high above ground, and one of them at the entrance fifteen, as a Trophy of Victory, was erected. Theſe are by the by-dwellers called Long *Megg* and her Daughters.

Nor-

Northumberland.

THe chiefest Commodity that enricheth Country, is that which we call Sea-Coals, whereof there is such plenty and abundance digged up, as they do not only return a great gain to the Inhabitants, but procure also much pleasure and profit to others. No place of this Province vents forth so many of these Sea-Coals into other Regions as *New-Castle* doth.

The Inhabitants of *Morpith* set their own Town on fire in the year 1095. in the spight they bare to King *John*, for that he and his Rutars over-ran these Countries.

Man Island.

THis Commodity makes this Island more happy then we are here, for the people are there free from all necessary commencements of Suits, from

from long and dilatory Pleas, and from frivolous Feeing of Lawyers. No Judge or Clerks of the Court take there any penny for drawing Instruments, or making of Processes. All Controversies are there determined by certain Judges, without writings or other Charges, and them they call Deemsters, and chuse forth among themselves. If any complaint be made to the Magistrate for wrongs either done or suffered, he presently taketh up a stone, and fixeth his mark upon it, and so delivereth it unto the party Plaintiff, by vertue of which he both calls his adversary to appearance, and to produce his Witnesses. If the case fall out to be more litigious, and of greater consequence than can easily be ended, it is then referred to twelve men, whom they term the Keys of the Island. And this Island is so well managed for matter of Rule and civil Discipline, that every man there possesseth his own in peace and safety. No man lives in dread or danger of losing what he

he hath. Men are not there inclined to robbing, or thieving, or licentious living.

This Isle prohibits the customary manner of begging from door to door, detesting the disorders, as well Civil as Ecclesiastical of Neighbour-Nations. That which deserves to be committed to Memory, is, that the Women of this Country, whersoever they go out of their doors, gird themselves about with the winding-sheet that they purpose to be buryed in, to shew themselves mindful of their Mortality; and such of them as are at any time condemned to dye, are sowed within a sack, and flung from a Rock into the Sea.

This Island is in length 29 Miles, the wideſt part is scarce nine Miles, the whole compass about, is fourscore and two Miles.

Holy

Holy Island.

THis Island from *East* to *West* is about two thousand two hundred and fifty paces, so that the circumference cannot be great.

Farn Isle.

THe bredth of this Isle is but five Miles, and the length 20 more; the whole circumference extends it self no further then to fifteen Miles.

Garnsey.

THis Isle lyeth in length from *Plimmouth-bay* South-west, to *Lancrest de Anckers* North-east, thirteen Miles; in bredth from St. *Martins* point South-east, to the *Howe* North-west, nine miles; and is in circuit thirty six miles.

In this Isle is neither Toad, Snake, Adder, or any other venemous Creature,

ture, whereas *Ferſey* hath great plenty; their fields in the Summer time are ſo naturally garniſhed with Flowers of all ſorts, that a Man (being there) might conceit himſelf to be in a pleaſant Artificial Garden: Among the Rocks is found a hard ſtone, which we term Emerill. This ſtone is ſerviceable for many purpoſes, and many Trades, as Glaſiers, *&c.* but eſpecially for the Gold-ſmiths and Lapidaries, to cut their precious ſtones.

Ferſey.

THis Iſland is in length ten miles, and in bredth ſix miles, the whole circuit of the Iſland being thirty eight miles.

Pembroke-ſhire, in this ſhire nothing remarkable.

Carmarden-shire.

IN the ruins of *Carreg-Caſtle*, which ſtood mounted on a high hill, under which many Vaults and ſpacious Caves far into the ground are ſeen, wherein is thought the people unable to fight, were therein ſecured in time of their Wars. Where alſo is a Well, that in this place twice in four and twenty hours ebbing, and twice flowing, reſembleth the unſtable Motions of the main Sea.

Glamorgan-ſhire.

THings of ſtrange note, that in a Rock or Cliff upon the Sea-ſide, and Iſland of *Barry*, lying near the South-eaſt point of this Country, is heard out of a little chink, the noiſe as it were of Smiths at their work, one while the blowing of Bellows to increaſe the heat, then the ſtroaks of the hammer, and

ſound

ſound of the Anvil; ſometimes the noiſe of the Grind-ſtone in grinding of Iron Tools, then the hiſſing ſparks of Steel-gads, as they fly from their beating, with the puffing noiſe of flames in a Furnace.

More *Weſtward* from hence, upon the River *Ogmore*, and near unto *Newton* in a ſandy plain about an hundred paces from *Severn*, there ſpringeth a Well, though not of the cleareſt water, whereat the flowing and fulneſs of the Sea can hardly any water be gotten, but at the ebb and fall of the Tide, it walloweth up a main.

And upon the ſame ſhore more *North* and by *Weſt*, on the top of a hill called *Mynd-Margan*, is erected a Monument inſcribed with a ſtrange Character, and as ſtrange a conceit held thereof by the by-dwellers, whoſe opinions are poſſeſſed, that if any Man read the ſame, he ſhall ſhortly after dye.

Monmouth.

OUr King *Henry* the V the great Triumpher over *France*, was born in *Monmouth*.

Brecknock-shire.

THe *Welshmen* relate of a Prince named *Brechanius*, the Father of an holy off-spring, whose twenty four Daughters were all of them Saints.

From the top of a Hill, in *Welsh* called *Mounch-devny*, or *Cadier Arthur*; if any man from the *North-east* Rock cast their Cloaks, Hats, and Staves, notwithstanding will never fall, but with the Air and wind return back, and blow up; neither will any descend from that Cliff being so cast, unless it be stone or some Metalline substance, affirming the cause to be the Clouds, which are seen to rack much lower than the top of that hill.

As

As strange a tale is told of the *Mey Llynsavathan*, two Miles *East* from *Brecknock*, which at the breaking of her frozen Ice, maketh a fearful sound like unto Thunder. In which place as is reported, sometimes stood a fair City, which was swallowed up in an Earthquake, and resigned her Stone-walls unto this deep and broad water.

Radnor-shire.

NEar *Knigton* a Market Town is *Offaes Ditch* which runs along by the Mountain, which was a bound set to separate the *Welsh* from the *English*. A Law was made, that it should be present death for the *Welsh* to pass over the same.

Cardigan-shire.

IN *Tyui*, the *Beaver* hath been found, a Creature living both by land and water, whose stones the Physicians

ans hold in great price. His fore-feet are like unto a Dogs, but the hinder whole skinned as is the Gooſe, like Oars giving him ſwift motion in ſwimming, his tail broad and Griſtly, he uſeth a ſtern, wherewith on the ſudden he can divert his ſwift floating courſe.

Mount-Gomery-ſhire, nothing there remarkable.

Merioneth-ſhire.

HIlls there are ſo high, as it is affirmed by one, that ſhepherds upon their tops falling at odds in the Morning, and challenging the field for fight, before they can come together to try out the Quarrel, the day will be ſpent, and the heat of their fury ſhut up with their ſleep.

Denbigh-ſhire.

THis is worth obſerving, both for Admiration and Antiquity, that in the

the Parish of *Llan-ſwan* within this County, there is a place compaſſed out of the main Rock by mans hand, in the ſide of a ſtony hill, wherein there be four and twenty ſeats to ſit in, ſome leſs, ſome bigger, where Children and young men coming to ſeek their Cattel, uſe to ſit, and to have their ſports. And at this day they commonly call it King *Arthurs* Round Table.

Flint-ſhire.

THis Country hath many ſhallow Rivers in it, but none of fame and note, but *Dee* and *Clwyde*. How be it there is a Spring not far from *Rudland* Caſtle, of great report and antiquity, which is termed *Holy-well*, and is commonly called St. *Winefrids Well*, of whom antiquity thus reporteth, that *Winefrid* a Chriſtian Virgin, very fair and vertuous, was doted upon by a young luſtful Prince or Lord of the Country, who not being able to rule his head-ſtrong affe-

ctions, having many times in vain attempted and tryed her chastity, both by rich Gifts, and large Promises, could not by any means obtain his desires, he therefore (in a place of advantage) suddenly surprized and ravished her weak (yet resisting) body. After the deed done, the cruel Tyrant, to stop her crys and acclamations, slew her, and cut off her head, out of which place did suddenly arise a Spring that continueth to this day, carrying from the Fountain such a forcible stream and currant, as the like is not found in Christendom. Over the head of the Spring there is built a Chappel of Free-stone, with Pillars curiously wrought and ingraved, in the Chancel whereof, and Glass window, the Picture of the Virgin is drawn, together with the Memorial of her life and death. To this Fountain Pilgrims are accustomed to repair in their zealous, but blind devotion, and divers others resort to Bathe in, holding firmly that the water is of much vertue.

There

There be many Red ſtones in the bottom of this Well, and much green Moſs growing upon the ſides, the ſuperſtition of the people holding that theſe Red ſpots in the ſtones were drops of the Ladies bloud, which all the water in the Spring can never waſh away, and that the Moſs about the Wall was her hair, which though ſome of it be given to every ſtranger that comes, yet it never waſteth. But howſoever this be carryed for truth by the Tradition of time, the Moſs it ſelf ſmells exceeding ſweet.

Carnarvon-ſhire.

KIng *Edward* the ſecond was born at *Carnarvon*, in a Towet of the Caſtle, he was the firſt Prince of *Wales* of the Engliſh Line.

There are in this ſhire two Pools called the *Mears*, the one of which produceth great ſtore of fiſh, but all having only one eye, and in the other there is a moveable Iſland, which as ſoon as a man

man treadeth on, it forthwith floateth a great way off, whereby the *Welsh* are said to have often escaped, and deluded their Enemies assailing them.

Anglesea-Island.

THe length of this Island is twenty miles, in bredth seventeen miles, the whole circumference amounting towards seventy miles.

Out of Scotlands *General Description.*

THis Nations Original by some hath been derived from *Scota*, the supposed Daughter of the *Egyptian* King *Pharaoh*, that nourished *Moses*, who having married *Gaithelus*, the son of *Cecrops* (the Founder of *Athens*) who first seating in *Spain*, passed thence into *Ireland*, and lastly into *Scotland*, where his Wife *Scota* gave name to the Nation.

In

In this Country is the dark Wood *Caledonia*, famous for the Wild White Bulls that therein were bred, whose Manes were Lion-like, thick and curled, of nature fierce and cruel, and so hateful to Mankind, that they abhorred whatsoever was by them handled or breathed upon; but because the flesh was pleasant and dainty to the mouth, the whole race of them is extinguished.

It is Admirable, the report that is given of this Country, as to the plenty of Cattel, Fish and Fowl there abiding, fish so plentiful, that men in some places (for delight) on Horse-back hunt Salmons with Spears, and a certain Fowl, which some call Soland-Geese, spreading so thick in the Air, that they even darken the Suns-light; of whose flesh, feathers and Oil, the Inhabitants in some parts make great use and gain; yea, and even of fishes brought by them, abundant provision for Diet, as also of the sticks brought to make their Nests) plentiful provision for fewel.

With

With these of Wonders, might be spoken of the Natures of those two famous *Loughs*, *Lomand* and *Ness*, the latter whereof never freezeth in Winter, though never so extream, and the Waters of the other most raging in the fairest and calmest weather, wherein also floteth an Island what removeth from place to place, as the wind forceth her spongeous and unfastned body. In *Ruqubay* upon the banks of *Ratra* is a Well, whose trickling drops turn (in Piramidy wise) into hard stone, and another near *Edenbrough* that floteth with *Bitumen*. In *Dee* and *Done*, besides the admired plenty of Salmons, is found a Shell fish, called the Horse-Muscle, where Pearls are engendred most precious for Physick, and some of them so Orient, that they give no place to the choicest.

The Western Islands lying scattered in the *Deucalidonia* Sea, were anciently ruled by a King of their own, whose maintenance was out of their common Coffers,

Coffers, and the Regal Authority never continued in lineal ſucceſſion, for (to prevent that) their Kings were not permitted to have Wives of their own, but might by their Laws accompany with other mens, as the like Law was in the other parts of *Scotland*, that the Virginity of all new Wives, ſhould be the Land-Lords prey, till King *Malcolme* enacted, that half a Mark ſhould be paid for Redemption.

More North, lie the Iſles of *Shetland*, where as *Tzetzes* fableth, the Souls of good men are ferryed into thoſe Elizian Fields that ever grow green, but their fictions intended only that the vertuous Souls of the dead paſſed the uttermoſt bounds of earthly abode, and attained to an over-pleaſing repoſe, and ever flouriſhing happineſs, which whether they borrowed from the Deſcription of Paradiſe, (taken both for a fair Garden, and the Souls happy reſt) is hard to define.

Out of the Description of Ireland.

THe Manners and Customs of the Wild *Irish* are thus set forth by *Strabo*. The Inhabitants (saith he) of *Ireland* are more rude then the *Britains*; they feed upon the flesh of men; yea, and think it a point of worth to eat their dead Parents, wantonly they accompany with Women, making no difference of other mens wives, their own Sisters, nor of their natural Mothers; but of these things (saith he) we have no certain witness of sufficient credit. *Pomponius Mela* recordeth, that the *Irish* are uncivil, ignorant of Vertues, and void of Religion. And *Solinus* affirmeth, that after Victory they drink the blood of the slain, and besmear their own Faces therewith, so given to War, that the mother at the birth of a man-child, feedeth the first meat into her Infants mouth upon the point of her Husbands sword, and

and with heathenish imprecations, wisheth that it may dye no otherwise then in War, or by sword.

But from these ancient and barbarous manners, we will come to the conditions of their middle time, whom *Giraldus Cambrensis* describeth as followeth. The *Irish* (saith he) are a strong and bold people, Martial and Prodigal in War; nimble, stout and haughty of heart; careless of life, but greedy of glory; courteous to strangers, constant in Love, light of belief, impatient of injury, given to fleshly lusts, and in enmity implacable. At the baptizing of their Infants, their manner was, not to dip their right arms into the water, that so (as they thought) they might give a more deep and uncurable blow, never calling them by the name of their Parents whilest they lived together, but at their death took it upon them: Their Women nursed not their Children they bare, and they that nursed others, did affect and love them much more than their own.

So

So much were they given to Fantastical conceits, that they held it very ominous to give their Neighbours Fire upon *May-day*, to eat an odd Egg; endangered the death of their Horse; And before they cast in their seed, they sent salt into the field, to hang up the shells in the roof, was a preservative of the Chickens from the Kite; to set up green boughs at their doors in the month of *May*, increased their Kines Milk, and to spit upon Cattel, they held it good against Witchery, whereof *Ireland* was full.

Superstitious Idolatry among the Wild *Irish* was common, yielding divine honour unto the Moon after the change, unto whom they both bowed their knees, and made supplications, and with a Loud Voice would thus speak unto that Planet, *We pray thee leave us in as good Estate as thou foundst us.* Wolves they did make as their *God-sis*, terming them *Chari Christ*, and so thought themselves preserved from their hurts;

hurts, the hoofs of dead Horses they accounted and held Sacred: About childrens necks they hung the beginning of St. *Johns* Gospel, a crooked nail of an Horse shooe, or a piece of a wolves-skin, and both the sucking Child and Nurse were girt with Girdles finely plated with Womans hair; so far they wandred into the ways of errour, in making these arms the strength of their healths.

Their Wives were many, by reason of Divorcements, and their Maids married at twelve years of Age, whose Customs were to send to their lovers, bracelets plated, and curiously wrought of their own hair, so far following *Venus* in the knots of these allurements. The men wore Linnen shirts exceedingly large, stained with Saffron, the sleeves wide, and hanging to their knees, strait and short Trasles plated thick in the skirts, their Breeches close to the thighs, a short skeine hanging point down before, and a Mantle most times cast over their heads. The women wore their

hair plated in curious manner, hanging down their backs and shoulders from under foulden wreaths of fine Linnen, rolled about their heads, rather loding the wearer then delighting the beholder; for as the one was most seemly, so the other was unsightly, their necks was hung with Chains and Carkaneths, their Arms wreathed with many Bracelets, and over their side garments the Shag Rug Mantles, purfled with a deep fringe of divers colours, both Sexes accounting idleness their only liberty, and ease their greatest riches.

In War they were forward, and fought with Battle-axes, whose bearers were called *Gallogllasses*, the common Souldier, but lightly armed, who served with darts and sharp skeines, their Trumpet was a Bag-pipe, and word for encounter *Pharroh*, which at the first Onset with great acclamation they uttered, and he that did not, was taken into the Air, and carryed into the Vale of *Kerry*, where transformed (as they did believe)

he

he remained until he was hunted with hounds from thence to his home.

For the dying and dead, they hired Women to mourn, who expostulated with the sick, why he would die, and dead, at his Funeral such out-crys were made, such clapping of hands, such howlings, and gestures, that one would think their sorrows unrecoverable, holding the opinion of *Pythagoras* for their souls departed.

Their Diet in necessity was slender, feeding upon Water-cresses, Roots, Mushrooms, Shamroh, Butter tempered with Oatmeal, Milk, Whey, yea, and raw fish, the bloud being crushed out; their use was also to let their Kine bloud, which standing a while, and coming to jelly, with Butter they did eat as a very good dish.

Out of the Description of the Civil Wars fought in England, Wales, *and* Ireland.

FRance felt the heavy hands of *Edward* and *Henry* our English Kings, when the one of them at *Poitiers* took Prisoners *John* King of *France*, and *Philip* Sirnamed the hardy, his son; the other (*Henry* the fifth at *Azincourt* in a bloudy battel took and slew four thousand Princes, Nobles, Knights and Esquires, even all the flower of *France*, as their own writers have declared. And at *Paris* the Crown of *France* was set upon *Henry* the 6th. his Head, homage done unto him by the *French*, that Kingdom made subject, and their *Flower delices* quartered with our Lions of *England*.

An enterprize remaining fresh in Memory, of *Philip* late King of *Spain*, against our Dread Soveraign Queen *Elizabeth*, in

in the year 1588. attempting by his invincible Navy as he thought, and so termed, under the Conduct of the Duke of *Medina Celi*, which with great Pride and Cruelty was intended against us, arrived on our Coasts to *England's* Invasion and Subversion, had yet nevertheless, here in the narrow Seas, the one part of his Fleet discomfited, taken, and drowned, and the other part forced to their great shame, in poor Estate, to make a fearful and miserable flight about the Coast of *Ireland* homeward, so that of 158 great ships furnished for War, came to their own Coast of *Spain* but few, and those so torn and beaten by the English Canons, that it was thought they were unserviceable for ever, and eleven of their Ensigns or Banners, prepared for Triumph and Pride in Conquest, were contrariwise to their dishonour showed at *Pauls Cross*, and in other places of this Realm.

Out of the Description of the Turkish EMPIRE.

WE will take notice of their Religion, how it is a meer Couzenage thrust upon the silly people by the impious subtilty of one *Mahomet*, whose story is well worth our knowledge, and may cause us to commiserate the desperate Estate of those ignorant, yet perverse and bloudy Antichristians.

His place of Birth is questioned, whether he were a *Cirenick*, an *Arabian*, or *Persian*, it is not yet fully decided; certain enough it is he was of base Parents, his Father (some say) a Worshipper of Devils, and his Mother a faithless Jew, betwixt them they sent into the World a pernicious deceiver (which none but two such Religions could have made up.) In the year 597. when he had been for a while thus instructed by his di-

distracted Parents, poverty and hope to improve his Fortunes, perswaded him from his Native soil, to live for another while among true professed Christians, where he received so much knowledge of the Word, and light of the Gospel, as to pervert it to his destruction, and ruine of many Millions of souls.

In his first adventurous travels abroad, he fell into the hands of theevish *Saracens*, which sold him to a Jewish Merchant, and he imployed him to drive his Camels through *Egypt*, *Syria*, *Palestine*, and other forrain Countries, where he still gathered farther instructions of that truth, which he intended to abuse. His wickedness first brake forth into fraud, open Theft and Rapine, and other sins of highest rank, in which he continued and seduced others, till the death of his Master, and after marryed his Aged, but rich Mistress.

He had means now to act his malicious purposes, and wealth to countenance his exceeding Pride, which would not be

 satis-

satisfied with a lower Ambition, then to be called a Prophet of God. This he began to practice, by the Counsel of one *Sergius* a Monk, who being cast out for Heresie from *Constantinople*, betook himself into *Arabia*, and joyned in with *Mahomet* to make up this mischief perfect: see now their Juggling. There wanted no craft betwixt them, to make use of his worst actions to gull the simple. For when by his debaucht drinking and gluttony, he was fallen into an Epilepsie, and in his fits lay (Bear like) grovelling and foaming upon the Earth, as one without sense, he pretended an Extasie-like swoon, wherein his soul was wrapped from his body, in which he conversit with *Gabriel* an Angel from Heaven. To make this familiarity with God the more to be believed, he had bred up a Dove to take her meat from his ear, which he most blasphemously professed to be the Holy Ghost, who in such times and in that shape infused the prophesies which he was to preach. Lastly, what they

they in their wicked fancies had conceived, and meant to propagate, they digested into a Volume, and called it the Alcoran.

For this too they had a trick, that it might seem to have been sent from Heaven into the hands of *Mahomet*, and to this purpose he had himself fed up a tame Bull, which by custom became so familliar, that no sooner he heard the voice of his Master, but he would straight run, cast the head in his lap, and use his wanton dalliance as with a Fellow. Betwixt the horns of this Bull, had he fastned the *Alcoran*, and conveyed him into a by-place, near where he had assembled the Multitude at a set time, to expect a wonderful Miracle from Heaven that might confirm his Prophecy. The Scene thus ordered, on the sudden he lift up his voice, and made a loud cry, which no sooner the beast heard, but he brake his way through the Press, over-turned many of the Spectators, which now stood at a gaze, and gent-

gently laid his horns and book in the bosom of this false couzener, which he with much ceremony, and feigned Reverence received, and in their presence opening the Volume, began to interpret the chief of their Laws, which for hereafter they were to observe.

Circumcision he allowed, and with the old Law forbad Swines flesh, that he might with more ease lead on such as were Jewish; he suffered himself to be baptized by *Sergius*, that the Christian too might have in some measure his content: *Moses* and our Saviour he denyed not to be great Prophets, but that neither party might emulate the greater observance of other, and indeed especially that his own might seem new, and yet take place from both, he changed the circumsion of the Jews from the eighth day, and multiplyes baptism, which can be conferred but once for all, upon the true believer. For the like reason of difference with other Nations and Sects, he left

left both the Jews Sabbath, and *dies Christianorum Dominicus*, and commands his holy ceremonies to be celebrated on the *Friday*, for so it was, when he Bull bestowed on him his *Alcoran*. Before they enter the Temple, they wash all the unclean parts of their bodies, and then to prayer, which must be performed five times in a day with their face toward the *South*. They have a Months fast too once every year, but it is observed only for the day, for they may, when the Sun is down, make merry with what gluttony they please. Wine is forbidden, only for a shew that he might not seem to have loved that which (he was guilty to himself) had brought him into his Epileptical fits. Briefly, what he knew would best agree with the brutish desires of the people, that he took order should be confirmed by his Laws, four or five Wives to every Husband, and as many Concubines as they could maintain. For their bliss after life, he proposed no invisible de-

lights

lights which over reacht their understanding, but proportioned to each of their sensual thoughts. And promised to those which would keep his Law a Paradise of all kinds of pleasure, which they themselves most affected, to the covetous wealth, to the ambitious Honours, to the gluttonous Meats, to the Virgins rich attire, and embraces of Angels, the poor souls were never so fitted; and when he had thus for a long time discoursed over his *Alcoran*, he took a yoak from *Sergius*, and put it upon the Bulls neck; for it was fore-told by an Inscription brought by his door, that whosoever could yoke the Bull, it should be a sign to declare the man, as one sent from God, to govern his people.

This huddle of Miracles put the Gazers beyond all pause, so that in an instant they cryed him up King, and held his companion in Reputation of a minor Prophet, called themselves *Muslimanni*, true believers, which the *Turk* still affects,

ſects, rather than his right name of *Turk*; which imports baniſhment, and upbraids him the diſgrace of his Original.

And now he hath paſt the difficulty of his attempt, an eaſie matter to draw on Millions of followers, ſuch as would like that Religion beſt which baulkt not their pleaſures; yet at laſt he met with an end anſwerable to his beginning, for he was poyſoned by ſome of his own Family.

He had long before propheſied, that he ſhould be wonderfully conveyed to Heaven, and to make good his Fraud, had framed an Iron Cheſt for his Sepulchre, which he purpoſed ſhould have been held up by force of a Load-ſtone placed in the top of the Temple, and by this means have appeared to the beholders to hang in the Air without any ſupport. But this trick (it ſeems) was prevented by death, yet they expected ſtill his aſcent to Heaven, till he ſtank upon Earth, ſo that at laſt they were forced to convey him into his Iron Coffin,

which

which remains to this day in *Mecha* a City of *Persia*, and is visited by the *Turks*, as the Sepulcher of our Saviour at *Jerusalem* by Pilgrim-Christians.

China.

THis Kingdom is in the utmost bounds *Eastward* of the *East Indies*, and therefore lyes farthest remote from Christendom; the *Chinoyse* do much exceed us for ample Cities, and multitude of Inhabitants: It is now a vast Empire, and without doubt, as they are infinitely populous, so they are proportionably Rich, beyond any other Nation of the World. Their principal Commodities are Silks and Sugars; yet besides these, they send forth Wool, Cotton, Olives, Metals, Rhubarb, Honey, Purslain-dishes, Camphire, Ginger, Pepper, *&c.* Musk, Salt great store.

The men are in their several imployments infinitely laborious, and ingenuous:

ous: it is very rare to see any of them in a strange Country, nor will they easily admit a stranger far into theirs; they are addicted much to Manual Arts, for they have excellent practick Wits, and indeed for that go beyond any other Nation: Much quarrel hath been about the invention of Guns and Printing, which several people have been ambitious to take to themselves, as the Master-piece of Mans wit; but without doubt they were both used here, long before any of Europe pretended to the knowledge of either. In their writings, they make not their Lines from the Right hand to the left, as the *Hebrews*, nor from the left to the right as we do, but from the top to the bottom of the page, and use all one Character through the whole Kingdom. Their special skill, which we much admire, but cannot imitate, is in making the Purslain dishes white as very Snow, and transparent as Glass, formed up only of Cockles found in the Sea-shore, mixt

with

with Egg shells, but lye buryed in the Earth many years before they come to perfection, and are seldom took up by the same Artificer, which kneads them, but are left as a portion to some of his Posterity.

When they travel over the Plains, they use a kind of Coach, yet not drawn with Horses or other Beast, but driven with the Wind under-sail as a Bark on the Sea, which the people are as perfect to guide which way they please, as the Mariner is to direct his course unto any Coast whither he is bound; as they sail upon Land, as if it were Sea; so they dwell as frequent upon the Sea, as if it were Land, for they have an incredible number of ships and Boats, which are in many places ranked like streets upon the Waters, and filled with Inhabitants, such as are here born, live, traffick, marry, and die. Mr. *Purchas* Reports that upon one River from *Nanquin* to *Paquin*, they are thus ordered for three hundred leagues. No marvel then, if

their

their number exceed any part proportionable of the whole Earth, since their Land is not sufficient, but is forced to borrow room out of the Sea, for their habitation. Yet are they all governed by one Monarch, whom they call the Lord of the World, and Son to the Sun. In matters of State they are very Politick, in Peace wary, and in War Valiant, crafty and excellent Engineers.

Their Laws are for the most part just, and severely executed, especially against idle drones which set not a hand to advance their State, or maintain themselves; they will not cherish the very blind by Alms, since without eyes a man may be fit for some corporal imployment; but to the maimed and lame, they deny not a charitable maintenance; the Son is bound to exercise his Parents occupation, so that no pretense almost is left for Wonderers: and briefly, as far as humane Laws can provide, all other vain occasions, for misexpence of time are taken off; for

within the Cities no stews are allow'd, or lewd persons to withdraw them, Adultery is punished with death, but yet they have liberty to take many Wives, one they keep at home, the rest are disposed of abroad, where they best please. Their Marriages they chiefly solemnize at the New Moon, and for the most part in *March*, which begins their year.

For their Religion, they are *Gentiles*, but have a confused knowledge of God, Heaven, and the Creation: When they would decipher their great God, they express him by the first Letter in their Alphabet, and in their Devotions; they worship him as their chief (but not only) preserver, for they have their prayers to the Sun, Moon, Stars, and to the Devil himself, that he would not hurt them. Their Priests are distinguished into the black and White Friers as we call them, for they much resemble Friers in their course of life, some are cloathed in White, their heads shorn, and their Victuals in common; others in black,

black, long hair, and live apart, neither are marryed, but both take their liberty to live obscurely, as the debaucheſt ſwaggerers.

The chief of the Cities is *Paquin*; where the King hath his continual Reſidence, his Pallace here is compaſſed with a Triple wall, carrys the bulk and face of a fair Town, for indeed his retinue are no fewer then might well people a large City, among the reſt he hath 6000 Eunuchs daily attending, ſuch as their own Patents have emaſcul'd in their Infancy, to make them capable of this Court preferment. The ſeat Imperial was heretofore at *Nanquin*, where ſtill remains a Golden teſtimony of her paſt glory. It is a fair City thirty miles in compaſs, ſeated nine leagues from the Sea upon a fair Navigable River, where there Rides commonly at leaſt 10000. of the Kings ſhips, beſides Merchants; it hath three brick walls, the ſtreets are ſix miles in length, of a proportionable breadth, and trimly paved.

The *Metropolis* is *Quinsay* or *Suntien*, the largest City in the world; for it contains 100 miles in compass, it is seated in a low and Fenny ground, is subject to floods, and hath been forced in very many places, to erect bridges for free passage from one street to another; there are in all 12000. built of stone, and most of them so high, that a good ship may strike under them with full sail, each of them hath its ten for a night guard. The Inhabitants of this City live luxuriously, especially their Women, who are much more comely then their men; yet all of them almost eat both Horse and Dogs flesh. Toward the South part of the City, there is a great lake about 24 miles in circuit, in the midst stand two Islands, whither the chief Nobilty repair and invite their friends to Solemnize their Marriage, and have in each a stately Pallace erected, furnished sufficiently with all fitting Ornaments for a Wedding jollity. In many parts of the City there are publick

places

places of Receipt; for such as sustain any misfortune by fire, there they may lodge their Goods safe upon a suddain casualty, till they can make better provision.

In each Province the Cities stand so thick, and are so populous, that they all seem to be as one, one as well for their continued building almost as their fashion of building; for they all observe the same form, and dispose their streets alike, two broad, crossing each other in the middle in so strait a line, that the eye may reach clean from one end to the other.

The Revenues of the whole Empire and number of Inhabitants, are not easily to be reckoned. Yet this in brief, he hath subject under him 70 Crowned Kings, gathers up yearly 120 Millions of Crowns, stirs not into the field without 300000 foot, and 200000 horse.

Out of the Discription of the Kingdom of TARTARY.

THese *Tartaryans*, for brutish Customs, were grown odious to the more civil parts of the World, and as (*Herod* in his fourth Book of Histories delivers) were wont to sing their Parents to the Grave, invite their best Friends to Feast with their Fathers flesh, and use his Scull, as a cup to drink in at their lascivious banquets. Who more the *Axiaca*, who quenched their thirst with the bloud of him, whom they first slew, as it gushed warm from his wounds; who more fooliſh proud than the *Agathyrſi*, who were used to mend their beauty by a deformed painting, and ugly staining of their bodies with motly colours.

You shall have here their Character, which is given by most that describe them, to have ill fashioned bodies, answer-

ſwerable to their rude minds, fit houſes for ſo unclean gueſts.

Their Stature is different. The moſt part have large ſhoulders, a broad face, with a crooked noſe, deformed countenance, ſwarthy colour, hollow eyes, hairy and untrimmed beard, and head cloſe ſhaved. Their ſpeech is boiſterous, and clamorous, their noiſe in ſinging, like the yell of Wolves, and endurance of hunger, thirſt, heat, cold and watching equals them (in ſtrength of body) to the moſt able beaſt, for it exceeds the common power of a man. Their luſt is without Law, for they except no kindred, but their own Mothers, Daughters, and Siſters. No ſpecies, for they mix with beaſts; nor ſex, for they are unſatiate *Sodomites*; and yet take liberty for as many Wives which they can maintain, which (contrary to our civil courſes) they buy of their Parents, inſtead of receiving Dowries. Their meat is the raw fleſh of horſes, without regard how they were killed, or what diſeaſes they dyed;

ſometimes they ſuck bloud from the living, to appeaſe their hunger and thirſt, if (in a journey) they be diſtreſſed for want of food.

Cities they have but few, nor houſes other then moveable Tents made of Beaſts skins, which they pitch up by great multitudes in the form of a Town, and thoſe are called hordes; when the Graſs is once eaten bare, and the ground yields not meat for their Cattel, they trudge with bag and baggage to another quarter, and ſo in courſe they wander through the vaſt Deſarts unſetled, and indeed impatient to be ſetled, or rather impriſoned (as they take it) within any bounded compaſs, having the wide world to roam in: Their chief Arms are Bow and Arrows, which they uſe moſt on Horſe-back, for their moſt ſpeedy flight, and have them commonly ſtrongly poyſoned, for the more ſure miſchief to the foe; their ſtratagems are downright fraud, and breach of truce, for they keep no faith with an Enemy, regard

not

not any compact made upon terms of peace, but follow their own ſenſe, and commit what out-rages they can with leaſt danger to themſelves.

Their Religion is anſwerable to their vile cuſtoms, Some are Pagans, others Mahometans, yet will not be called *Turks*, but *Berſemany*, and their chief Prieſt *Seyd*, whom they reverence more then their Maker, and admit none ſhall touch his hand but their Kings; and theſe too with an humble geſture, their Dukes aſpire not above his knee, nor the Nobles higher then his feet, the reſt are happy if they can but reach at his garment, his Horſe, his any thing; ſo ſimple are they in their ſuperſtition. And thus have they continued either Atheiſts or falſe Idolaters, ever ſince the firſt entrance upon this Kingdom in the year 1187. Before they were not eſteemed a Nation at all, but wild people, without Law or reaſon almoſt, who lived in the open fields, and converſed with no other then their own heards of Cattel.

They

They ceaſe not to commit continual Murthers and Rapines upon the Countries adjoyning, with an inveterate hate to ſuch as profeſs the Name of Chriſt, inſomuch, that they have engaged themſelves to pay yearly three hundred Chriſtians, as tribute to the great *Turk*, which number they draw out of *Polonia*, *Ruſſia*, *Tituania*, *Walachia*, and part of *Muſcovia*.

A

GENTLEMAN

In his Travels

TO

BOHEMIA;

Hath these Rare Observations following.

AFter he had left *Hambrough*, he was carryed (as he saith) day and night in Waggons to an ancient Town called *Heldesheim*, it standeth in *Brunswick*-Land, and yet it belongeth to the Bishop of *Collin*, where he did observe in their Kirk or Cathedral Church, a Crown

Crown of Silver 80 foot in compass, hanged up in the body of the Church; In the circuit of which Crown were placed 160 Wax Candles, the which at Festival days, or at the Celebration of some high Ceremonies are lighted.

Moreover there he saw a Silver Bell in their steeple of thirty pound weight, and the Leads of their steeple shining and sparkling with the Sun-beams; they did affirm to him to be Gold, the truth of which he doubted.

From thence in his Travels, he came to a Town called *Halverstadt*, which belongs to a Bishop so styled, who is Duke *Christian* Brother to the now Duke of *Brunswick*, a long *Dutch* mile (or almost six English) is a small Town called *Groning* belonging to the Duke: In which place he observed,

First a most stately Pallace built with a beautiful Chappel, so adorned with the Images and Forms of Angels and Cherubims, with such exquisiteness of Arts best Industry of Carving, Graving,

Guild-

Guilding, Painting, Glazing, and Paving, with such super-excellent Workman-ship of Organs, Pulpit, and Font, that for Curiosity and admirable Rareness, all the buildings (he saith) and Fabricks that ever he beheld, must give it preheminence; he confesseth that *Henry* the sevenths Chappel at *Westminster*, Kings Colledge Chappel in *Cambridge*, and *Christ-Church* in *Canterbury*, are beyond it in height and Workman-ship of Stone; for indeed this Chappel is most of Wood, Gippe, and Plaister of Paris, but it is so guilded, as if it had been made in the Golden age, when Gold was esteemed as Drosse, so that a man had need to wear a vaile over his dazeling eyes, or else he can hardly look upon it.

In this Church there is no Service: If the painted Pulpit could preach, the Images might (perhaps) have a Sermon now and then, for scarce at any time there comes any body into the Chappel, but a fellow that shews the beauty of it for 2*d*. or 3*d*. a piece. In

In the ſame houſe, in a place or Celler built of purpoſe, is a great Tun, or Veſſel of Wood, that was ſeven years in making, and was uſed to be filled with Rheniſh-Wine, it is ſaid to be twice as big as the Veſſel at *Heidelberg*, and the hoops of it are twelve inches thick, the ſtaves or boards of it being as much; they go up to the top of it with a Ladder of 18 ſteps, he that keeps it, ſaith it will hold 160 Tunnes.

This is a Tub of Tubs, Tub of Tubs hall;
Who ne're had fellow yet, nor ever ſhall.

From hence paſſing through many Towns, and inacceſſible mountains, he and his company came to a Wood, which parts *Bohemia* from *Saxony* on the *Weſt*, which Wood is called by the people of thoſe parts the *Beamer Wolts*, or *Wolt*, and is in breadth ten Engliſh miles, but in length farther than to be deſcribed by him truly: Thus much is affirmed, that it is a natural impregnable Wall

to

to the Kingdom of *Bohemia*, which Kingdom is all incompaſt round with Woods and mountains, ſo that there is no paſſage on that ſide of it for an Army to enter into it with Munition and Artillery, all the wayes being uneven, and the mountain tops all Bogs, Moſſes, and Quagmires; beſides, there are numbers paſt numbring of Firre-trees, many ſtanding, and ſuch ſtore fallen of themſelves, that any paſſage might eaſily be ſtopped by laying them croſs the way; a moſt diſmal Wood it is, the trees grow ſo thick, and ſo high, that the Sun is obſcured, and the day ſeemeth night.

When they had paſt the Hills and Woods, and that they might look down the Mountains, into the fruitful Land of *Bohemia*, never did ſight more rejoyce them, the lower hills being all full of Vineyards, and the Valleys, Corn and Paſture, not an Engliſh mile diſtance, but a Village every way, and twenty, thirty, or fourty ricks or ſtacks of Corn (which their

their Barns cannot hold) in the ſpace of every hours journey: In a word, every thing that belonged to the uſe and Commodity of man was and is there, and all the delightful objects to ſatisfie every ſenſe is there abundantly, ſo that nature ſeemed to make that Country her Store-houſe or Granary, for there is nothing wanting, except mens gratitude to God for ſuch bleſſings. Then they came to *Prague*, which long lookt for City, could not be ſeen until they came within an hours travel of it, within half a Dutch mile is a fearful place, being frequented with inhumane and barbarous murderers, that aſſault travellers, but if they chance at any time to be apprehended, they are racked and tortured to make them confeſs, and afterwards their Executions are very terrible. In their journey they ſaw above ſeven-ſcore Gallowſes and wheels, where thieves were hanged, ſome freſh, and ſome half rotten, and the carkaſſes of murtherers broken Limb after Limb on the wheels.

When

When they were come to *Prague*, which was but two days after a most fearful execution of two notorious Offenders, the manner how, with their faults, as it was truly related to them by English Gentelmen that saw it, I shall relate it. The one of them being taken, apprehended and racked, for ripping up a live Woman with Child, and for taking the Infant out of her body, did sow a living puppy into her belly, all which he confessed he did to make properties for Witchcraft, and being further tortured, he confessed when & where he had committed 35 murthers more. The other in respect of him was but a petty offender, for he in all his life-time had murthered but 14. for the which execrable facts, their deserved executions were as followeth. First, they were brought out of the Goal naked from the girdle upward, and so being bound fast on high in a Cart, that the Spectators might see them, then the hangman having a pan of Coals neat

him, with red hot pincers nip'd of the nipple of one breast, then he took a knife and gives him a slash or cut down the back on one side from the shoulder to the waste, and presently gave him such another slash, three inches from the first, then on the top he cut the slashes into one, and presently taking pincers, took hold of the cross cut, and tore him down like a Girse below the middle, letting it hang down behind him like a belt, after which he took his burning pincers, and pluck'd off the tops of his fingers of one hand; then passing to another place of the Town, his other nipple was plucked off, the other side of his back so cut and mangled, (which they call by the name of rimming) his other fingers nip'd off; then passing further, all his Toes were nip'd off with the burning pincers, after which he was inforced to come out of the Cart, and go on foot up a steep hill to the Gallows, where he was broken with a wheel alive, one bone after another, beginning at his leggs,

and

and ending with his neck, and last of all quartered and laid on the Wheel, on a high post, till Crows, Ravens, or consuming time consume him.

This was the manner of both their executions, but I speak of the greatest murther particularly, because it is reported that all these torments never made him once to change countenance, or to make any sign or action of grief, to call to God for mercy, or to intreat the people to pray for him, but as if he had been a senseless stock or stone, he did most scornfully, and as it were in disdain abide it; whilst the other Villain did cry, rore, and make lamentation, calling upon God often. The difference was not much in their lives, and manner of their deaths, but the odds may be great in their dying.

In the City of *Prague* is said to be of Churches and Chappels 150. I was there at four several sorts of divine exercise, *viz.* at good Sermons with the Protestants, at Mass with the Papists,

at a Lutherans preaching, and at the Jews Synagogue, three of which I saw and heard for curiosity, and the other for Edification. The Jews in *Prague* are in such great numbers, that they are thought to be of Men, Women, and Children betwixt 50 or 60000. who do all live by Brokage and Usury upon the Christians, and are very rich in Money and Jewels, so that a man may see 10 or 12 together of them, that are accounted worth 20 30 or 40000 *l.* a piece, and yet the slaves go so miserably attired, that 15 of them are not worth the hanging for their whole ward-ropes.

The City of Hamburgh.

The priviledges of their grand hang-man.

YOu must understand that this fellow is a Subsidy Hangman, to whom our Tyburn Tatterdemallion, or our *Wapping* winde-pipe stretcher, is but a Raggamuffin, not worth the hang-

hanging. The priviledges of this Grand haulter-maſter are many, as he hath the emptying of all the Vaults or draughts in the City, which no doubt he gains ſome favour by. Beſides all Oxen, Kine, Horſes, Dogs, or any ſuch beaſts, if they dye themſelves, or if they be not like to live, the hang man muſt knock them on the head, and have their skins; and whatſoever Inhabitant in his juriſdiction doth any of theſe things aforeſaid himſelf, is abhorred and accounted as a Villain without Redemption: So that with hangings, headings, breakings, pardoning, and killing of Dogs, flaying of Beaſts, emptying of Vaults, and ſuch privy Commodities, his whole Revenue ſometimes amounts to four or five hundred pounds a year. And he is held in that regard and eſtimation, that any man will converſe and drink with; nay, ſometimes the Lords of the Town will feaſt with him, and it is accounted no impeachment to their honours, for he is held in the rank of a

Gentleman, (or a rank Gentleman) and he scorns to be clad in the cast weeds of executed offenders; no, he goes to the Mercers, and hath his Sattin, his Velvet, or what stuffe he pleases measured out by the Yard or the Ell, with his Gold and Silver Lace, his silk Stockings, laced spangled Garters and Roses, Hat and Feather, with four or five brave Villains attending him in Livery Cloaks, who have stipendary means from his ignominious bounty.

Their manner of executing Thieves and Murtherers upon the Wheel, I shall name one for a president.

A Poor Carpenter dwelling in the Town, who having stoln a Goose, and plucking it within his doors, a little Girl (his Daughter-in-law) went out of his house, and left the door open, by which means, the owner of the Goose passing by, espyed the wretched thief very

very diligently picking what he before had been stealing, to whom the owner said, Neighbour, I now perceive which way my Geese use to go, but I will have you in Question for them, and so away he went; the Caitiff being thus reproved, grew desperate, and his Child coming into his house, ye young whore, quoth he, must ye leave my door open for folks to look in upon me, and with that word he took a hatchet, and with a cursed stroak, he clove the Childs head, for the which murther he was condemned and judged to be broken alive upon the wheel. Upon the day of Execution, about the hour of 12 at Noon, the people of the Town in great multitudes flocked to the place of Execution, which is half a mile English without the Gates, the Prisoner came on foot with a Divine with him, all the way exhorting him to repentance; and because death should not terrifie him, they had given him many Rowses, and Carowses of Wine and Beer, for it is a custom there to make

such

ſuch poor wretches drunk, whereby they be made ſenſleſs, either of Gods mercy, or their own miſery, but being pray'd for by others, they themſelves may die reſolutely, or (to be feared) deſperately.

But the Priſoner being come to the place of death, he was by the Officers delivered to the hang-man, who entring his ſtrangling fortification with two grand hang-men more, and their men, to aſſiſt their *Hamburghian* brother in this great and weighty work, the Priſoner mounted on a mount of Earth, built high on purpoſe that the people about may ſee the execution a quarter of a mile round about, four of the hang-mens men takes each of them a ſmall halter, and by the hands and the feet they hold the priſoner extended all abroad lying on his back, then the Arch-hang-man, or the great Maſter of this mighty buſineſs, took up a wheel much about the bigneſs of one of the fore, wheels of a Coach, and firſt having

put

put off his Doublet, his Hat, and being in his shirt, as if he meant to play at Tennis, he took the wheel, and set it on the edge, and turn'd it with one hand like a Top or Whirly-gig; then he took it by the Spoaks, and lifting it up, with a mighty stroke, he beat one of the poor wretches legs in pieces (the bones I mean) at which he rored grievously, then after a little pause he breaks the other leg in the same manner, and consequently breaks his arms, and then he stroke four or five main blows on his breast, and burst all his bulk and chest in shivers; lastly, he smote his neck and missing, burst his chin and Jaws to mammocks, then he took the broken mangled Corps, and spread it on the wheel, and then fixed the post into the Earth some six foot deep, being in height above the ground some ten or twelve foot, and there the carkass must lye till it be consumed by all consuming time, or ravening fowls.

This

This was the terrible manner of the horrid Execution, and at this place are twenty posts with those wheels or pieces of wheels, with heads of men nailed on the top of the posts; with a great spike driven through the skull. The several kinds of torments which they inflict upon offenders in those parts, puts me to imagine our English hanging to be but a flea-biting.

Their manner of beheading.

MOreover, if any men in those parts are to be beheaded, the fashion is, that the prisoner kneels down, and being blinded with a Napkin, one takes hold of the hair of the crown of the head, holding the party upright, whilst the hangman with a backward blow with a sword, will take the head from a mans shoulders so nimbly, and with such dexterity, that the owner of the head shall never want the

miss

miss of it. And if it be any mans fortune to be hanged for never so small a crime, though he be mounted whole, yet he shall come down in pieces, for he shall hang till every joynt and limb drop one from another.

Strange Torments and varieties of deaths.

THey have strange torments and varieties of deaths, according to the various nature of the offences that are committed; as for example, he that counterfeits any Princes Coin, and is proved a Coiner, his judgment is to be boiled to death in Oil; not thrown into the Vessel all at once, but with a pulley or a rope, to be hanged under the Arm-pits, and let down into the Oil by degrees; first the feet, and next the legs, and so to boil his flesh from the bones alive. For those that set houses on fire wilfully, they are smoaked to death, as first there is a pile or post fixed

ed in the ground, and within an Engliſh Ell of it is a piece of Wood nailed croſs, whereupon the offender is made faſt fitting, then over the top of the poſt is whelmed a great tub or dry fat, which doth cover or over-whelm the priſoner as low as the middle. Then underneath the executioner hath wet ſtraw, hay, ſtubble, or ſuch kind of ſtuffe, which is fired, but by reaſon it is wet and dank, it doth not burn, but ſmother and ſmoak, which ſmoak aſcends up into the Tub, where the priſoners head is, and not being able to ſpeak, he will heave up and down with his belly, and people may perceive him in theſe torments to live three or four hours.

Adultery there if it be proved, is puniſhed with death, as the loſs of the parties heads, if they be both marryed, or if not both, yet the marryed party muſt die for it, and the other muſt endure ſome eaſier puniſhment, either by the purſe or carkaſſe, which in the end proves little better then half a hanging.

One

One thing more: In *Hamburgh* thoſe that are not hanged for theft, are chained two or three together, and they muſt in that ſort ſix or ſeven years draw a dung-cart, & cleanſe the ſtreets of the Town, and every one of thoſe thieves for as many years as he is condemned to that ſlavery, ſo many bells he hath hanged at an Iron above one of his ſhoulders, and every year a bell is taken off, till all are gone, and then he is a free-man again, ſome of the thieves had ſeven bells, ſome five, ſome ſix, ſome one, but ſuch a noiſe they make, as if all the Devils in hell were dancing the Morrice.

A Pretty Story.

THe Hangmans place being void, there were two of the bloud (for it is to be noted that the ſucceſſion of the office doth lineally deſcend from the Father to the Son, or to the next of

of the bloud) which were at ſtrife for the poſſeſſion of this high indignity. Now it happened that two men were to be beheaded at the ſame Town, and at the ſame time, and (to avoid ſuit in Law for this great Prerogative) it was concluded by the Arbitrators, that each of theſe new hangmen ſhould execute one of the priſoners, and he that with greateſt cunning and ſlight could take the head from the body, ſhould have the place; to this they all agreed, and the priſoners were brought forth, where one of the executioners did bind a Red ſilk thred double about his priſoners neck, the threds being diſtant one from another but the breadth of one thred, and he promiſed to cut off the head with a backward blow with a ſword, between the threds. The other called his priſoner aſide, and told him that if he would be ruled by him, he ſhould have his life ſaved, and beſides (quoth he) I ſhall be ſure to have the office. The priſoner was glad of the

motion, and ſaid he would do any thing upon theſe conditions, then ſaid the hang-man, when thou art on thy knees, and haſt ſaid thy prayers, and that I do lift up my Axe (for I will uſe an Axe) to ſtrike thee, I will cry *Hem*, at which word do thou riſe and run away (thou knoweſt none will ſtay thee if thou canſt once eſcape after thou art delivered into my cuſtody; it is the faſhion of our Country) and let me alone to ſhift to anſwer the matter. This being ſaid or whiſpered, the heads-man with the ſword did cut off the priſoners head juſt between the threds as he had ſaid, which made all the people wonder at the ſteddineſs of his hand, and moſt of them judged that he was the man that was and would be fitteſt to make a mad hang-man of.

But as one tale is good till another be told, and as there be three degrees of good, better and beſt, ſo this laſt hang-man did much exceed and eclipſe the others cunning; For his priſoner being

ing

ing on his knees, and he lifting up his Axe to give the fatal blow, *Hem* (said he according to promiſe) whereupon the fellow aroſe and ran away, but when he had run ſome ſeven or eight paces, the hang-man threw the Axe after him, and ſtruck his head ſmoothly from his ſhoulders. Now for all this, who ſhall have the place is unknown, for they are yet in Law for it, and I doubt not but before the matter is ended, that the Lawyers will make them exerciſe their own Trade upon themſelves to end the controverſie. This tale doth ſavour ſomewhat Hyperbolical, but I wiſh the Reader to believe no more of the matter than I ſaw, and there is an end.

Hamburgh *a free City.*

HAmburgh is a free City, not being ſubject to the Emperour or any other Prince, but only governed by twenty four Burgo-maſters, whereof

two

two are the chief, who are called Lords, and do hold that dignity from their first Election during their lives. The buildings are all of one uniform fashion, very lofty and stately, it is wonderful populous, and the water with boats comes through most of the streets of the Town.

Their Churches are most gorgeously set forth, as the most of them covered with Copper, with very lofty spires, and within sides they are adorned with Crucifixes, Images and Pictures, which they do charily keep for Ornaments. In St. *Jacobs* and in St. *Katherines* Churches there is in one of them a Pulpit of Alablaster, and the other a pair of such Organs, which for worth and Workmanship are unparallel'd in Christendom, as most travellers do relate.

The Womens Habit.

THe Women there are no fashion-mongers, but they keep in their degrees one continual habit, as the richer sort do wear a Huick, which is a Robe of Cloth or Stuff plated, and the upper part of it is gathered and sowed togethet in the form of an English pot-lid, with a taisle on the top, and so put upon the head, and the garment goes over her tuffe and face if she please, and so down to the ground, so that a man may meet his own Wife, and perhaps not know her from another Woman.

Men

Men and Women draw Carts, their Office.

THey have no Porters to bear burdens, but they have big burly-bon'd Knaves with their Wives that do daily draw Carts any whither up and down the Town, with Merchants Goods, or any other imployments.

And it is reported that these Cart-drawers are to see the Rich men of the Town provided of Milch Nurses for their Children, which Nurses they call by the Name of *Anes*; so that if they do want a Nurse at any time, these fellows are cursed, because they have not gotten Wenches enough with Child to supply their wants.

The Lawyer a bad Trade.

A Lawyer hath but a bad Trade there, for any Cauſe or Controverſie is tryed and determined in three days, Quirks, Quiddits, Demurs, *Habeas Corpus's*, *Certioraries*, *Procedendoes*, or any ſuch dilatory tricks are aboliſhed, and not worth a button.

THE

THE
Lamentable Deſtruction,
OF THE
Ancient and Memorable City and Temple
OF
JERUSALEM;

Being deſtroyed by *Veſpaſian*, and his Son *Titus*.

WArs hath brought dreadful Jars and Confuſions, both of horrour and terrour unto Domeſtick, Foreign, Inward and Outward Eſtates: In *Jehovahs* ire were ſhafts ſhot at *Judæ*,

so that War, Fire, Sword, Famine, Infectious Plagues, Depopulations and Desolations, was the final Conquest of old *Jacobs* Land.

These are the Theames of my mournful Muse, these are the grounds of my Lamentation; *Josephus* wrote these things in ample manner, which I do here Epitomize. That worthy Author in a large scope relates, and the Books of his Antiquities do tell his Countries alterations, how oftentimes they rose how often they fell, how often God favoured them, and how often his frowns was upon them, and at last in his anger he cast them head-long down.

The seventh Book of *Josephus*'s wars, declareth plainly how the *Romans* did by Conquest gain the Kingdom, how death did in sundry shapes tyrannize, both in Sword, in Fire, in Famine, and in Rapes.

Since *Hebers* Sons enjoyed the Country, it hath been six times wasted and destroyed; so that if you account all the

the Wars since the Creation that hath chanced, they are nothing to *Jerusalems* desolation: No story, no Memory describes the calamity of old *Israels* Tribes to be parallel'd: And indeed if each Land in the universal did recount the bloudy broyls to them, it were but a Molehill to a Mountain; all which for sin, the Almighty in his anger heaped upon this sinful Land.

It is now about sixteen hundred years since great *Vespasian*, *Romes* Imperial Prince, with his stout Valiant Son, brave young *Titus*, did over-run *Judea*'s Kingdom, and with a Royal Army renowned, did beleaguer *Jerusalem* with Forces and stratagems, as with Rampiers, Engines, scaling Ladders and Towers, with all the Art that either might or sleight could do.

The besieged amongst themselves, in this interim, fell to Sedition, like Bavines that lyeth near one to another, if one burn, and burning, each one burneth another; so did the *Jews* each other

madly kill, insomuch as their streets were fill'd with their slain Corpses.

Eleazer, *Simon* and *John* disagreeing, rent *Jerusalem* in pieces, each contending who should be the chief; *John* scorned *Eleazer*, as thinking himself most worthy to be Superiour, on the other side *Eleazer* thought *John* to be his Inferiour, and *Simon* scorned them both, and each scorned another, and would not by any be ruled or over-born.

The City being thus divided into three Factions, sad it is to relate how horrid their bloudy and inhumane actions were, there all impieties were committed in sundry sorts of varieties, all sacrilegious acts were counted most noble and meritorious facts: In evil they strived each other to surpass, and laboured most how to serve the Devil. These men had no thoughts of grace and goodness, but daily each against the other most madly fought, and over-turned all things by their hurly burly, so violent were they one against another,

that

that they burned each others ſtore-houſes, with their Victuals: And with hearts more harder than the Adamantine Rocks, they drailed Virgins by the hair of their heads, as alſo the Aged they ſpared not to drag about the ſtreets, ſome Infants their brains they daſhed out, and ſome upon the points of Lances, they bore about the ſtreets: It is not poſſible to write with Pen, the devilliſh out-rages, and barbarous acts that was committed by them.

The advantage upon this ſeditious and moſt inhumane diſorder that the *Romans* took, is moſt incredible; yet credible it may be, becauſe the *Jews* were altogether unmindful of their own ſafety, they waſted and ſpoiled one another without remorſe, inſomuch as their enemies, their cruel foes, relented and wept in pity of them, whilſt they (relentleſs Villains) void of pity; did their Mother City conſume and ruinate, the Channels flowed all with gore bloud, the ſtreets were beſtrowed with mur-

murdered carkasses, the Temple with unhallowed hands defiled, there was no respect to any, to Man, Woman, or Child.

Thus this three headed multitude, or hellish crew did waste themselves, till indeed they did at length subdue themselves: but you must note they were not altogether neglective, some vigilancy they had upon their enemy, and whilst they were making their strength more sure within, the *Romans* without with their dreadful Batteries, made not only the City to tremble, but the Walls to break, at which the factious wisely bethought themselves, and assembled themselves together with all their powers; and, as a wonderment it was united together like good friends: And then like swoln Rivers bounded in with Banks, they sally forth and fight their enemies, like as the ambitious torrent breaks his bounds, and over-runs whole Lordships, so did these *Jews* out-dare and challenge any that

that would withſtand the fury of their inſulting pride, whereupon they out of the City came, and entred the *Romans* Army like a flood, and in their deſperate madneſs, all was overwhelmed that durſt withſtand them; the Walls then could not be aſſaulted, the enemies fearful Engines was then by them ſet on fire, and bravely fighting they bravely made their enemies to retire!

The Battel done, back go theſe hair-braind men, and divide again, and each becomes the others foe, and then pell mell they go to it, and begin to diſorder, and bring all things to confuſion; with fire their Corn and Victuals they conſumed, all their proviſion in a moment ſpoiled and waſted, which if well kept, might have laſted them many years; upon which the Famine, like a Tyrant, roams and rages, and makes all, both Old and Young, Rich and Poor to ſtarve and dye with fleſhleſs Anatomies.

This

This was a Plague of Plagues, a Woe of Woes, death on every ſide did incloſe them; this being their condition, they knew not what to do, to ſally forth they durſt not, for then their lives they were ſure to loſe, to ſtay within for want of food they ſtarved, out they could not go, for the Gates were ſhut and ſtrongly warded, their throats were cut if any ſtaid within; ſo that if they ſtay or go, or go or ſtay, every way Deſtruction they are ſure to meet with.

But of all torments, hunger is the worſt, for that will burſt through the ſtony Walls; therefore theſe people having been with War, Woe, and want on every ſide beſet, do now begin to conſult and ſtrive how they might get to the *Romans*; for there was their hopes, that in their ſwords they ſhould find more mercy, then their ſtill dying famiſht ſtate afforded them: And indeed when man is oppreſt, then is wit moſt ſharpeſt, and then wiſdom amongſt evils, chuſeth the leaſt.

Now

Now they knowing *Vespasian* for a noble Prince, and one that did not glory in their Woe, they thought it best to try his clemency, and not with hunger and famine to die, and therefore despairing of all hopes, resolved with Ropes to slide down the Walls, which a number of them did, and fled to *Titus*, who bemoaned the sadness of their condition, and relieved and took them to his grace and favour. Thus when all hopes failed, they were by their foes preserved, to the number of at least 40000.

The City Souldiers searched every house where they thought any Victuals were conveyed, and if they found any, the owners were most certainly beaten for concealing it; but if they saw a man look plump and fat, his throat they would surely cut, for they thought him too much pampered, and too full fed; they would therefore strike him dead to save meat and drink. The Richest and Noblest that was born both of

of Men and Women, gave all they had for one poor ſtrike of Corn, and hid themſelves and it under the ground in ſome cloſe Vault, and there they would eat it under the ground unground; if any could get fleſh, they would eat it raw: Thus the weaker were over-awed, and kept under by the ſtronger.

No reſpect of perſons where hunger came; natural affection was then baniſhed; then the Husband did his own Wife reject, the Wife ſhe ſnatches the meat from her Husband; all pity from the Mother was exiled, ſhe from the Child tears and takes the Victuals, the Child plays the thief with the Parents, and ſteals the food, though with grief the Parents pine away.

There was neither Free-man, nor Bond-man, Fathers nor Mothers, Wives, Husbands, Maſters, Servants, Brothers, Siſters, be it propinquity or ſtrong affinity, no Law, or reaſon, or rule could bear ſway; and indeed obeyſance muſt be given where ſtrength commands; the pi-

pining Servant will not know his Maſter, the Son will not ſhew his duty to his Father, the Common regardleſs to the Magiſtrate, each for one, and but for one he cared; diſordered, like the cart before the horſe, force cauſed all reſpect to yield.

Theſe Miſcreants with vigilancy did watch where a door was locked or latched that they could ſpy, for there they ſuppoſed the people were at meat, and in their out-rage the doors they would beat open, where entring if they found them feeding, they would tear it in haſte out of their throats, half eaten and half uneaten, theſe wretches would conſtrain the people to caſt it up again, they hauld them about the houſe by the ears, to force them to bring out their Victuals, which they ſuppoſed they had, ſome by the Thumbs they hanged up, and ſome by the Toes, ſome had many blows, others were pricked with Bodkins, ſadly were they tormented to reveal their meat when they had none to

con-

conceal; and in truth all was fish that came into their net, and all was food that could be got by fraud or force.

Grass, Hay, Barks, Leaves of trees, Cats and Dogs, Frogs, Worms, Rats, Mice, Snails, Flies and Maggots, all stinking and contagious roots, the covering of their Coaches, Boots and Shoes, and the dung of Fowls and Beasts, were Feasts for these poor miserable starved wretches; things loathsome to be named in time of plenty, is now dainties among these starved distressed *Jews*.

This Famine run beyond all natures bounds, (as before I have hinted) and confounded all Motherly-affection, no compassion was there had to bloud or birth: It forced a woman to kill her only Son, she ript and dis-joynted him, and dis-joynted him limb from limb, she dress't, she roasted, she broiled and boiled him, she eat him, she intert'd him in her womb, his life by nature proceeded from her, and she her self most unnaturally did feed upon him, he was her flesh,

flesh, her bloud, her bones, and therefore she eating him her self, her self made food: No woe can equal her misery, no grief can match her sad calamities, the Souldiers they smelt the meat, upon which they straitly assembled, which when they saw, they trembled, and with staring hairs, and ghastly looks were thereat so affrighted and amazed, that thereupon they presently left the house: This horrid action did more with them, then any force of man could ever do, for this sad sight over came them.

Oh then thou that dost live like a fatted Brawn, and cramst thy guts as long as thou canst; thou that dost eat and drink away thy time, accounting it no crime for gluttony to be thy God, thou that must have fowl of all sorts, and hast the bowels of the Ocean searched to satisfie thy appetite, and hast thy dainties from all parts and places, near and remote, and all to satisfie thy devouring throat, whose pamper'd paunch

never leaves to feed and quaff. Think on *Jerusalem*, perhaps it will move thee in the midst of thy Diet and riotous courses, to a more temperate and sober demeanor.

And you brave Dames, adorned with Jems and Jewels, that must have Crewels and Caudles, Conserves and Marchpanes, & that too in sundry shapes made, as Castles, Towers, Horses, Apes, and Bears; think on *Jerusalem* in the midst of all your glory, and then you will be more sorrowful and less dainty; poor *Jerusalem* had once Beauty, Strength, Riches, spacious Buildings, Authority and honour, yet these availed them nothing, wrong trode down right, and Justice was quite forgotten, which was their chiefest, their greatest, their only earthly good.

But now one little piece of bread they reckoned more upon, then ever before they did of bags of Gold. Scraps, parings, and fragments, *&c.* which your full fed Corps did usually fling away, with

with them had been a ransom for a King, the loathsome garbage which our dogs refuse, had been amongst the *Jews* a dainty state.

Whilst within Famine plaid the Tyrant, the *Romans* Army strived to win the Walls, their Pioners, and all their Engines were at work to batter and assault the Walls: Now note, *Jerusalem* had three strong stone Walls, and long it was ere the *Romans* could get one, but the dearth so spread, and death of the sword, as that in the streets the living trod upon the dead, the Garrasses which the Seditious kill'd, fill'd many great houses, so that with the stinck of bodies putrefied there dyed a number numberless of people, for burial they afforded none, but where they fell they let them lye stink and rot, yet very insensible were they of the sad condition of each other, by hundreds and thousands: then did the souldiers throw their liveless Corpses over the Walls, upon this and their dis-uniting, the *Romans* had high advan-

advantages, and could with more security batter and scale the Walls.

When the *Romans* saw their dismal fall from the Walls, they told it to *Titus*, which when he perceived he wept, and lifted up his hands to Heaven and called on God to witness with him this.

These slaughters saith he, were no thoughts of mine, neither was it my fault. Indeed those wretches that escaped from out of the City, and came amongst their foes in my Army, found both relief and pity, if any of those that fled to my Army had by the Seditious been caught, they had without remorse strook them dead.

But another misery I must unfold unto you, many *Jews* had swallowed store of Gold, which they supposed in their need should help them, but from this treasure did their bane proceed, the Gold was the cause that many of them perisht, amongst them all, one unhappy poor creature went privately to do the needs of Nature, and in his dung he look-

looked for his Gold, where being by the straggling souldiers took, they ript him up and searched his Maw, to find what Gold or treasure there remained: In this sort was many a Man and Woman ript and slain for the gain of Gold that the souldiers gaped for. In some they found Gold, in many none, but had they Gold or not, it was all one with them, they were unbowelled and searched most barbarously whither they had any or no.

But my story briefly to conclude, *Vespasians* Souldiers had subdued the walls, & his triumphant banner was displayed, and that in the midst of the streets, at which the *Jews* were all dismayed, and upon which they desperately did retire to the Temple, which with ungodly hands they set on fire, which noble *Titus* with great care intreated them they would spare: Oh save the house (quoth he) and I will spare you for the Temple sake, quench the fire,

put out the flame? Oh let not after-times report that you have burnt the worlds unmatchable glory? For your own sakes, your wives, and your childrens, if from *Vespasians* hands you expect grace, if from *Vespasians* hands you expect your lives, oh save your Temple, *Titus* doth command you to save the Temple.

The *Jews* heard of the mercy they might have had, but with hearts hard they refused the offer, they refused mercy, and themselves regarded not, but in their madness they burned, consumed and confounded to the ground King *Solomons* great Temple, that Temple which did cost thirty Millions, was in a moment lost and consumed. The blest *Sanctum Sanctorum*, the holiest place of troublesse with *Jehovahs* sacred grace, where as the Text saith, were 22000 Oxen slain, and 120000 sheep besides, dyed at the same time for an oblation. That house of God whose glorious fame

made

made all the World to wonder, was burnt, and ransackt, and laid level to the ground, which when it was seen by *Vespasian* and young *Titus*, they cry'd kill, kill those wretched *Jews*, spare not to kill, use speedy and Martial Law; the *Roman* souldiers then fell on and spared none, they slew while they were weary of slaying, and had no respect to Age or Sex, the streets were drowned in blood, and slaughtered Carkales did swim in blood, the ablest men that were saved they carryed away for slaves, *John*, *Simon*, and *Eleazer*, as they deserved were brought to violent ends.

Now from that time that the *Romans* began their siege, until the City was won by Sedition, by the Sword, Fire, and Famine, were deprived of their lives eleven hundred thousand, besides one hundred thousand were taken as beasts and sold for slaves, and from the time it was first erected, till the *Romans* had taken it, it stood as appears in Histories twenty one hundred seventy and nine years.

But

But before Gods vengeance was showred down upon them, what strange prodigious Wonders did he shew, as warnings how they should avoid their destruction, and cause them to repent the wicked evils they had done.

1. The Firmament shewed them a Comet like a fiery Sword.

2. Divers nights the Temple and the Altar were environed with bright burning lights.

3. In the midst of the Temple though un-a Cow did bear a Lamb.

4. No Bolts or Bars could restrain the Temple-gates, but they would fly open of themselves.

5. In the Air assembled Armed men and Chariots, the ponderous Earth quaked, affrighted and trembled.

6. To this sense a voice cryed in the Temple, & the people cry'd oh let us from hence depart!

These supernatural accidents, foretold some fearful Judgment was to come, but to yes they were accounted to the *Jews*, or scar-crow-bugbears to fright children with, and not minding them, nor no way by them being affrighted, they did in *Jerusalem* securely revell, they thought these signs were against their foes, and not them.

But when war, when death, when ſpoil, when ruine had ſtorm'd them, appear'd the place ſo deſolate as none could have known there had been a City.

Thus *Juda*, and thus *Jeruſalem* fell, which Chriſt did foretell, and was now fulfill'd; that all their joys they ſhould be bereft off, and that one ſtone ſhould not be left to ſtand upon another.

FINIS.

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Amongst

Amongſt which is a notable ſtory in Eſſex *1581. of an Army of Mice, that ſo over-run the Marſhes near unto South* Minſter, *that they ſhave the Graſs to the very roots, and in* Suffolk *was taken a fiſh in all parts like a man, and kept in* Orford Caſtle *for ſix months after eſcaped, and went to Sea again.* 68,69

In the year 1571. Maſley-hill *in the* Eaſt *of* Hereford-ſhire *removed, travelling for three days together, began upon the* 7th *of* February *at ſix of the clock at night, and before* 7 *next morning had gone forty paces, carrying with it ſheep in the coats, hedge rows and trees mounting to an hill of twelve fathoms high, and there reſted after three days travel.* 75,76

Under Knaves-brough *in* York-ſhire, *there is a Well called* Dropping-Well *of that vertue and efficacy, that it turns Wood into Stones.* 87

A deſcription of Scotland *and* Ireland. 107 *to* 116

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FINIS.